REGD. NO. A 1061.

INSURANCE
All Indian Companies have done well in 1929

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
The credit for this belongs to our people.
14

VOL. XIX NO. 131- BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1931. PRICE ONE ANNA.

DELHI CONSPIRACY ACCUSED NON-CO-OPERATE

—:o:—

Tribunal In A Quandary

MEERUT ACCUSEDS' BAIL APPLICATION IN ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT

NEW DELHI, June 4.

In the Delhi conspiracy case this morning the accused Nigam, on behalf of eight represented accused, intimated the Court that in view of the decision of the local Government not to allow more than Rs. 128 a day for Defence Counsel, they had decided not to participate in the trial and would abstain from attending the Court in future.

Vatsayan, on behalf of five unrepresented accused, made a similar statement. Both the accused however stated that they were open to reason, and their decision was not final.

The Tribunal adjourned till 2 p.m. for consultation amongst themselves on the question.—A. P.

MEERUT CASE ACCUSED'S BAIL APPLICATIONS.

ALLAHABAD, June 4.

Sir S. M. Suleman, the Acting Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court, passed orders to-day on the application of Bradley, Dange and other accused in the Meerut conspiracy case, who had applied for permission to attend and personally argue their own bail applications.

His Lordship rejected the applications of those who were represented by Counsel and wanted to attend to instruct them.

As regards others, the Court was of the opinion that if the Government provided Counsel for them, it would not be necessary for them to attend personally.

Otherwise His Lordship would extend the same privilege to them as was given to Messrs. Hutchinson and Nimbkar. Orders were also passed that all applications for bail should be put up together before the same Bench.—A. P.

GANDHIJI MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

—:o:—

Foot Slightly Burnt

FOREIGN CLOTH SEALED

BARDOLI, June 4.

Mr. Gandhiji met with a slight accident this morning when he went out on his usual morning walk.

While walking along the rail road, he placed his foot on an ash heap containing live charcoal.

His foot was slightly burnt, but he returned to the Ashram walking.

FOREIGN CLOTH SEALED.

Five local Congress workers toured Bardoli Taluka for a month and sealed up foreign cloth in nearly 70 shops in 11 villages.—A. P.

J. BAJAJ VISITS WEAVING CENTRES

And Receives Addresses

BIJAPUR, June 4.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, in the course of his Karnatak tour, visited Guledgudd and Ilkal which being weaving centres supply saris to Maharashtra Karnatak and the Central Provinces.

Yesterday evening Mr. Jamanlal Bajaj reached Bagalkot where he received addresses from the Municipality, the Karnataka Chamber of Commerce, and piecegoods merchants and brokers.

Mr. Bajaj then proceeded to Bijapur and visited the volunteers camp in the morning.—A. P.

EX-KING HUSSEIN DEAD

—:o:—

Ibn Saud Drove Him Out Of Mecca

BODY TO BE TAKEN TO JERUSALEM

LONDON, June 4.

Jerusalem.—Ex-King Hussein (father of King Feisul and Emir Abdullah) died at Amman this morning.

Hussein co-operated with allies against the Turks in the Great War. In 1916 he proclaimed at Mecca the independence of Arabia. Hussein abdicated in 1924, when faced with the bid for power by Ibn Saud, Sultan of Nejd, who was proclaimed King of Hedjaz in 1926. Hussein, who was seriously ill, took refuge in Cyprus, but proceeded to Amman when he became worse.

TO BE BURIED AT JERUSALEM.

Amman.—Body of Hussein will be taken to Jerusalem this afternoon for burial in special enclosure under shadow of famous mosque known as "Dome of the Rock" which is set aside for burial of famous Mohammedans.

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

Prof. Philpod's Appointment

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 4.

Professor Philpod of Royal Technological School, London, has been appointed to Patiala Chair of Electrical Engineering in Benares Hindu University and Dr. Dasan-nachar as Professor of Physics in the same University.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and Mr. G. A. Natesan announce that the next annual session of the National Liberal Association be not held at Poona but in Bombay on eleventh july.

RELIEF TO GERMAN FINANCES

Bruening's Work Before Leaving Berlin

HUGE DEFICIT OF 100 MILLIONS

LONDON, June 4.

Berlin.—Few hours before leaving for England Bruening and his Cabinet completed the task of trying to bring at least a temporary relief to Germany's desperate financial position.

It now rests with President Hindenburg to decide whether drastic "Emergency Decree" for raising the necessary revenue should be enforced or not.

The present budget deficit is roughly £60 millions, to which must be added further 40 millions deficit in budgets of Federal States and cities.—Reuter.

D. O X LEAVES FOR SOUTH AMERICA

LONDON, June 4.

German flying boat D.O.-X has left Praia, Cape Verde Islands, for South America.—Reuter.

CHELMSFORD CLUB BANQUET TO VICEROY.

SIMLA, June 4.

The Chelmsford Club is giving a banquet to Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon on the 27th instant, thus providing a political platform to Lord Willingdon. The banquet will be largely attended, and several Club members are coming up from down country for the function.—A. P.

SCHEME FOR EXPORTING FOREIGN CLOTH

—:o:—

Millowners Confident Of Success

GREAT SUPPORT FROM CALCUTTA

CAPITAL OF COMPANY WILL BE WIPED OUT BUT THEN FOREIGN CLOTH WILL BE ELIMINATED

The movement to export foreign cloth from India is slowly gaining ground and serious efforts are being made to put the scheme into effect.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Piecegoods' Export Company Limited was held on Thursday afternoon in the office of the Bombay Millowners' Association. In the absense of the Chairman Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. H. P. Mody was elected Acting Chairman. Messrs. F. E. Dinshaw, S. D. Saklatwala, Lalji Naranji, Shankerlal Banker, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai of Ahmedabad and a millowner from Baroda were present.

The meeting approved the Memorandum and the Articles of Association as filed before the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

THE OBJECTS.

It is understood that more than half the millowners of Bombay have agreed to support the company which will give relief to such foreign cloth dealers as wish to dispose of their stocks and desire to deal instead in Swadeshi cloth.

The capital of the company will be Rs. 25,00,000 and it has been fixed that mills which agree to support the scheme should subscribe Rs. 10 per loom.

MEN BEHIND.

A committee of three Directors, namely, Mr. Lalji Naranji, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, and Mr. Shankerlal Banker was also appointed to work out full details.

The Board of Directors consists of Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, Mr. H. P. Mody, Mr. Lalji Naranji, Mr. Chimanlal Parekh, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai, Mr. Trikamlal Girdharlal, Mr. Devidas H. Shah, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. Shankarlal Balabhai, and Mr. Shankerlal Banker.

CONSULTING GANDHIJI.

The details of the scheme are not yet thought out and it is understood that the members of the Committee appointed on Thursday are waiting for the arrival Gandhiji in Bombay, whom they want to consult before anything is finally settled.

CONFIDENCE OF SUCCESS.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative a prominent merchant who is also interested in the Company declared that he was fully confident of the success that the scheme would achieve. He made it clear that he did not mean success in the "financial" sense. What he meant was that it would succeed in exporting a large quantity of foreign cloth now lying idle in India.

THEIR ONLY REWARD.

It was likely that the whole capital might be wiped out in that attempt, but those who subscribed the capital were prepared for it. As a matter of fact they had not the remolest idea of making money over it or even getting back the money they subscribed. Their idea was to eliminate foreign cloth from Indian market and if they succeeded in it that in itself would be their reward.

ELIMINATING MIDDLEMAN.

Asked as to what would be the way of doing it, he replied that it remained to be seen whether the company would deal with the retail dealer or the wholesale dealer, who is really the middleman between the foreign importer and the Indian consumer. Probably efforts would be made to eliminate the latter, and possibly to turn him into a dealer in Swadeshi cloth, as in that case the retail dealer will not get foreign cloth and its spread to the consumers will be automatically stopped.

"But what will you do if other middlemen crop up in the place of those whom you eliminate altogether, or turn into dealers in Swadeshi cloth?" asked our representative.

CHANGE IN MENTALITY

That fear is entirely unfound, I should say almost imaginary" he replied, and then he went on to explain it. He said "the fact is that a great change has taken place in the mentality of the Indian masses. The change is now most noticeable in up-country. When even a villager, a man in street, goes to the bazaar to purchase cloth, he inquires from the merchant whether it is "Swadeshi" or "Bideshi," and only when he is assured that it is Swadeshi stuff he purshases it. It is a fact that some orders were placed with Lancashire after the Delhi Truce, but inquiries in Bombay markets reveal the fact that orders from up-country are very slack, because the retail dealers have found that it is very difficult, nay almost impossible", to sell foreign cloth.

SUCCESS ASSURED

He again repeated that he was fully confident of the success, the scheme would achieve. Besides Bombay, Calcutta was gathering interest in the movement. Mr. G. D. Birla is already on the Board of Directors and when the Company begins its work, the support that it will get from Calcutta will be almost surprising.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS MARCH ON VANOD

—:o:—

Many Women Join The Battalion

(From a Correspondent.)

RANPUR, June 4.

Yesterday a batch of volunteers under the leadership of Sjt. Vrajlal Shah of Dhandhuka Taluka Samiti started for Vanod.

Volunteers were all dressed like Sjt. Virchand Sheth who was severely beaten for wearing that "half-naked" dress. Volunteers propose to do all Congress work in Vanod, including picketing of liquor shop.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

They reached Viramgam yesterday evening, held a public meeting at night and the people showed great enthusiasm.

Sjt. Harihar Bhatt, Dictator, Viramgam Samiti, promised all help to volunteers. A few ladies joined volunteers' battalion for Vanod. They reach Mandal to-night and hold meeting there. They reach Vanod to-morrow morning. If necessary, the youths of Kathiawar, Ahmedabad and Gujarat will march to Vanod and offer Satyagrah.

MORE ABOUT MAJOR VETCH'S FLIGHT

Mr. Bhivandiwala Receives Slight Injury

KARACHI, June 4.

Mr. Bhivandiwala, one of the two passengers on the plane left Bombay on June 2 piloted by Major Vetch and crashed yesterday 90 miles from Karachi has been brought here. Except for a slight scratch on the neck Mr. Bhivandiwala is quite unaffected. He has resolutely refused to speak about the accident beyond stating that Major Vetch and Mr. Billimoria another passenger are safe in Mughalbin.

It appears, however, that the plane has been entirely wrecked. Immediately on receipt of a telegram from Mughalbin yesterday the Karachi Flying Club (not the R. A. F.) sent a pilot in a plane to rescue the party. He brought Mr. Bhivandiwala and is leaving again to-day to take the other two men over to Karachi.—A. P.

Cawnpore Election

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE June 4.

Out of seven contestants for a seat in the U. P. Council, due to the declaration of the last elections being invalid Mr. Ram Adhin Kurmi was declared elected this morning. The chief contest was between him and Sjt. Brijendra Swarup, Advocate the latter losing by about 800 votes.

JAWAHARLAL IN SECUNDRABAD

—:o:—

SECUNDERABAD, June 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal arrived Hyderabad last evening and was given an enthusiastic reception and profusely garlanded by the youths. He is staying as the guest of Mrs. Naidu, who accompanied by her daughter went to Begumpet station to meet the Pandit.

Mrs. Naidu who came here some time back to make arrangements for sending her daughter to Switzerland for treatment is indefinitely held up since the daughter is not yet fit to undertake the journey.—A. P.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL'S JOKE.

INCIDENT AT CALICUT.

From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, June 1.

The shopkeepers and general public of Calicut were taken by surprise on the afternoon of Saturday last when they saw the figure of Pandit Jawharlal Nehru moving fast through the roads on a bicycle in drizzling rain. It would appear that Panditji's car could not be driven through the roads on account of the huge crowd that had collected there, and the Pandit, got out of the car and walked swiftly through the road. On seeing this, a boy offered his bicycle to Panditji, which the latter thankfully received and cycled the rest of the distance amidst hilarious shouts and cries!

ILL-TREATMENT TO LIQUOR PICKETS.

PANDIT JAWHARLAL'S SUGGESTION

(From Our Own Correspondent)

CALICUT, June 1.

It is reported that Pandit Jawhalal Nehru suggested and supported the idea of taking legal proceedings against those persons who are proved to have seriously ill-treated Congress volunteers engaged in peaceful picktting. With regard to the proposed temple entry satyagraha campaign, Pandit Jawharlal is reported to have advised the organizers to start intense constructive propaganda as a measure previous to starting the campaign.

COMMUNAL TENSION IN BURMA

COMMITTEE TO DEVISE MEASURES TO ALLAY IT.

RANGOON, May 29.
(BY MAIL).

On the invitation of the Burma Indian Association, a Conference of leaders representing all sections of the Indian and Burmese communities took pplace on Wednesday, the 27th May at 5-30 p.m. in the premises of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce to devise ways and means to put an end to the communal tension which prevails at present between the members of the two communities in some districts.

Mr. M. M. Rafi was voted to the chair. The leaders had a frank, heart to heart discussion and it was unanimously agreed that the tension which existed between the two communities in certain districts, whatever the cases was definitely detrimental to the interests of both the communities as alo to those of the country.

Several speakers, including Mr. Rafi, Mr. Aiyengar, U. Maung Gyi, U. Se Syun, U. Paw Tun, U. Hla Tun Pru Tharrawaddy, U. Pu and other laid stress upon the necessity of devising ways and means for allaying the present tension and with this end in view the conference, on the suggestion of U. Maung Gyi, decided that a Committee consisting of representatives of both the Burmese and Indian communities should be formed to devise suitable ways and means to allay the present tension and to compose differences.

It was agreed that one of the means was to issue a manifesto signed by the leaders of both the communities disapproving of the outrages and advising those responsible for the same, to desist from such activities in the common interest of both the communities and of the larger interests of Burma as a whole.—A. P.

INLAND PARCEL RATES INCREASED.

NEW DELHI, June 4.

A communique announces that in view of the increased cost of establishment the increasing cost of transport, and the existing financial condition of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, the Government of India have decided to impose on parcels exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 440 tolas in weight, the statutory maximum rates. Accordingly the rates on inland postal parcels will be as follows with effect from the 15th June, 1931. For parcels not exceeding 20 tolas, two annas, for parcels exceeding exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas, four annas; for every 40 tolas or fraction thereof exceeding 40 tolas, four annas.—A. P.

PANDIT MALAVIYA IN FEDERAL STRUCTURE COMMITTEE

—:o:—

Attends Banquet At Viceregal Lodge

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 4.

Pandit Malaviya (who it can now be definitely stated is a member of the Federal Structure Committee) was among 108 guests present at last night's banquet at the Viceregal Lodge held in celebration of King-Emperor's birthday. Pandit Malaviya is keeping disturbed health, but will be attending the meeting of the Congress Working Committee in Bombay on the 9th for which he has received special invitation from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He returns to Simla on the 14th, so as to take part informally in the discussions which will commence here on the 15th among the ruling princes about Federation and financial problems arising therefrom.

CONFERENCE WITH PRINCES.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer is also staying here for these conversations. The Nawab of Bhopal is arriving here on the 10th inst. The Maharaja of Patiala, Raja of Faridkot, Raja of Suket, Raja of Koenthal and the Chief of Kawardha are already here.

Among those who were granted interview by the Viceroy to-day is Hon. G. A. Natesan who left for Madras and will be returning to Simla in August to preside over the Retrenchment Sub-Committee on Stores, Printing and Stationery, etc. Mr. H. P. Browne of Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. has agreed to serve on this committee. Mr. V. K. Aravamudha Iyengar, Secretary of the Banking Committee is expected to be the Secretary of this Retrenchment Committee.

BETTIAH MUSLIMS FOR JOINT ELECTORATES

Syed Mahmud's Great Efforts

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHERIASARAI, June 4.

Dr. Syed Mahmud arrived at Bettiah, Champaran, yesterday and was given a rousing reception by Mussalmans. In front of every mosque in Bettiah his car was stopped and he was profusely garlanded and sherbat and pan supari was freely distributed.

A mass meeting was held at Idgah, where thousands of persons were present. Doctor Mahmud spoke for three hours and made a stirring and convincing speech, proving it was incumbent on Muslims to take part in national struggle.

A resolution in favour of joint electorate was passed. A strong Nationalist Muslim Party was formed with Maulvi Nezomuddin Ahmed as President.

KARACHI, June 4.

The outward air mail left at 9-30 hours to-day.—A. P.

Pandit Jawaharlal Invited To Sholapur

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, June 3.

The local Congress Committee, has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawahirlal Nehru at Mysore inviting him to pay a visit to Sholapur on his way to Bombay. It is expected that Pandit Jawahirlal will be here on Sunday 7th instant. The citizens are very anxious to see Panditji amongst them at least for a couple of hours.

Nasik Satyagrahi Conference.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK CITY, June 4.

On Sunday evening, Nasik District Satyagrahi Conference reassembled with Mr. Deo from Poona in the chair. More than 500 Satyagrahis and 1000 visitors were present. Resolutions supporting the Congress policy were passed. Satyagrahis were requested to carry on Congress constructive programme in co-operation with Congress organisations. The Conference resolved to start a training camp for propaganda. Speeches on various resolutions were made by Messrs. Mahant Seetaram Shastri, Despande Janorkar Pringale Dharama Patel and others.

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET, JULY.

New York, June 4.

Previous Closing Rate	3.55
To-day's Opening Rate	3.80
Difference	plus .05
To-day's Closing Rate	3.73
Difference	plus .18
Broach Expectation J.-A.	171
Broach Expectation A.-M.	187

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, JULY.

Liverpool, June 4.

Previous Closing Rate	4.50
To-day's Opening Rate	4.64
Difference	plus .14
To-day's Closing Rate	4.61
Difference	plus .11

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, June 4.

Silver Ready	12-5/16 Unchanged.
Silver Forward	12 4 0 Unchanged.
Silver Forward	12-1/4

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, June 4.

1st Settlement	42 5 0
2nd Settlement	41 15 0

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee One

for First Sixteen Words

One Anna

For each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

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The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ....." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for. Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number. ... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—Experienced GRADUATE CORRESPONDING and TYPIST CLERK, for whole day. Apply 9 to 11 a.m. personally to 126, Nagdevi Street, First Floor.
A R 5173

STOREKEEPER required to take charge of Stores in connection with a Shipping Company with dock works and fleet of steamers in Bombay. Salary Rs. 300—25—400 per month for suitable man. Experienced men only need apply giving age—previous experience and copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Applications received after the 15th June 1931 will not be considered. Apply to Box No. 970 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 3087

WANTED—DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS and INSPECTORS for each district and taluq of Bombay Presidency on salary of Rs. 75-10-145 plus a consolidated allowance of Rs. 50/- and 50-5-125 with a consolidated allowance of Rs. 30/- respectively. Selected candidates should pay in a cash security deposit of Rs. 500 and 250 respectively which will carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Apply with 2 annas stamps. For terms and conditions apply to the R. G. S. JOSEPH & CO., LTD., Tanjore.
A R5147

WANTED—TRAVELLING ORGANISERS for Swadeshi Hand Woven Cloth. Pay Rs. 50/- plus T. A. Cash Security Rs. 100/- essential. For terms apply with anna stamp. M. S. MANMOHAN KUMAR, Mazagaon, Bombay.
R50

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS on Rs. 50, 75, 100, Insurance experience preferred. Apply Post Box No. 795, Bombay.
A R 5167

ZENITH BANK LTD.—H. O. Kurnool (Bom. Dept.)—Fortune without risk—Retired gentlemen and Unemployed men can easily earn from Rs. 10/- to 20/- a day. No Security. No Guarantee. Also WANTED Br. SECRETARIES in each District on a monthly salary of Rs. 250/ with Bonus Provision of Rs. 1,000. Apply with 4 As. stamps to:—MANAGING DIRECTOR.
A R 5172

Houses & Flats To Let

TO LET—Well-built GODOWN and well-ventilated OFFICES on Ballard Estate, near to Customs and Docks. Apply to ASIAN BUILDING, Ballard Estate.
C 3086

Profession

CONSULT MAHMOUD BEY, Egyptian Spiritualist, Taj Mahal Hotel Room No. 203. For five Rupees he will answer three questions written by you on paper, you will receive written answers in a wonderful manner on your paper while retained in your possession with correct predictions.
P

NEW YORK COTTON SPECIALIST — Professor SHROFF, gives one sure New York closing figure. Daily correct result scheme to earn thousands monthly explained. Opposite "Pigeon-stand," Mint Road, near G. P. O.
P R 5175

Educational

BRADLEY NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL — Time 7 to 10 p. m. Recognised and Registered (Std. 1 to 7). Unique opportunity to day-workers. Opens after summer vacation on 5th June, 1931. Airy rooms, adequate staff, sound management. Apply PRINCIPAL, Indu Bhuvan, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2.
E 5164

ENGLAND RETURNED EDUCATIONIST gives PRIVATE TUITION. Results Guaranteed. Moderate Charges. Apply sharp Box No. 958, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
E R 5154

WANTED—To know that "The Civil Engineering College Lucknow governed by 'The Hindu Education Society' registered under Act XXI of 1860 trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Sound training under efficient and qualified staff is guaranteed. Apply for prospectus to the PRINCIPAL.
N 2965

Trade Announcement.

"SWARAJ CHHATRA"—SWADESHI UMBRELLA, manufacture's. SWARAJ CHHATRA MANUFACTURING CO., Kalbadevi Dady Sheth Agiary, Bombay. (Prof. A. K. Jhalani).
T R 5168

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY for any other TEA. Buy "SWAN TEA", vaccum packed Tin at Rs. 1-4-0 per lb. Sold everywhere.
T R 5150

Fruits, Flower & Seeds

ADVANCE ESSENTIAL.—Biggest Langra, Bombay, Kishenbhog Mangoes 100 Rs. 12. Rose Lichi 500 Rs. 4. Expenses extra. Grafts Catalogue free. Director, Horticultural Works, No. 8, Darbhanga.
F R5118

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

TWO STEAM CRANES both having 9 H.P. Boilers in perfect condition fitted with engines giving all round movements and raising and lowering Jibs. to be sold. One of these a German-make being only slightly used is in a very sound tip-top condition. Both intended to run on Broad-Gauge line. May prove a sound bargain to intending buyers. Enquire for further particulars and prices with the MANAGER, Sewree, Saw Mills, Bombay, 15.
N 3080

Loan

WANTED—CAPITALIST PARTNER to invest on equal footing Rs. 8 lakhs or more in mill industry. Please write to Box No. 974, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R 5177

Public Notices

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NOTICE

Post — STENOGRAPHER.
Salary — Upto Rs. 900/- according to qualifications. Must be graduate in English and speed 180 to 200 words a minute. An Indian with Hindi Qualifications will be preferred.

Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials which will not be returned and without which no application will be considered before 1st July 1931. to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to His Highness Shri Sewai Maharaj Raj Rishi Dev of Alwar.
3100

Public Notices

NOTICE

WE HEREBY BEG TO ANNOUNCE that we have transferred all our rights, title and interest in the Sole Agency for the sale of L.C. SMITH & CORONA TYPEWRITERS to Messrs. C.J. SHAH & CO., 18, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, who will, thereafter, conduct the Agency of Messrs. L.C. SMITH & CORONA TYPEWRITERS, Inc., of New York (U.S.A.)
P. R. PATEL & CO., LTD.
Bombay, 4-6-1931.
3101.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COY., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCK-HOLDERS will be CLOSED from 17th day of June to 30th day of June, 1931, (both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.
R. H. PARKER,
General Manager & Secretary
Bombay, 3rd June, 1931.
3095.

AMRAOTI TOWN MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of SECRETARY, Amraoti Town Municipal Committee. The scale of pay of the post will be Rs. 200-10-2-300 p.m. Only qualified candidates preferably Graduates who have got experience of Municipal Administration need apply. Person selected will get conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 p.m. and will have advantage of Provident Fund. The applications must reach the undersigned on or before 30th June, 1931.
(Sd.) HIDAYATALI,
B.A., LL.B., Vice-President,
Amraoti Town Municipal Committee.
2nd June, 1931.
3097.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of SUPERVISOR of works in the Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality in the grade of Rs. 150-10-300 plus Motor Allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem. Applicants should state their age, nationality, qualifications and previous experience. Only persons holding a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering of any recognised university and having at least five years' experience of roads and building works need apply. No expenses of joining the appointment will be given. Participation in the Provident Fund will be compulsory. Applications should reach the undersigned by 1st July, 1931. The appointment will be on probation for 12 months in the first instance and will be subject to the rules of the Municipality.
Dated 1st June, 1931.
DOWLATRAM B.
Chief Officer,
Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality.
3094.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BALARAM PANDURANG PARELKAR, of Parel, Bombay has agreed to sell to my client the piece of land, bearing Final Plot Number 75 of the Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

ALL persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are HEREBY REQUIRED to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, in Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.
Dated this 2nd June, 1931.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
3098.

Amusements.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Great Aldwych Farce
PLUNDER
Featuring TOM WALLS, RALPH LYNN, MARY BROUGH.

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE AMERICAN PRISONER
Featuring:
CARL BRISSON & MADELINE CARROL
A Romantic Drama of The Napoleonic Wars.

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Million Volt Talkie Thriller
THE NIGHT PARADE
featuring
HUGH TREVOR, D. GULLIVER.
A glamorous epic of midnight madness.

OPERA HOUSE.
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WHY GIRLS GO BACK HOME
featuring
PATSY RUTH MILLAR
A NEW angle to the old but interesting question.

RIALTO TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.
TO-DAY LAST DAY
AT 6-30 and 10 P. M.

Women Everywhere
A FOX movietone musical romance
With
FIFI DORSAY
J. HAROLD MURRAY
7 NEW SONG NUMBERS
Also
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.
NEW MOVIETONE FOLLIES 1930
7 OF THE SEASON'S BIGGEST SONGS.

PATHE
TO-MORROW
MORTON DOWNEY
MORTON DOWNEY
AND
BETTY LAWFORD
In
LUCKY IN LOVE
LUCKY IN LOVE
LUCKY IN LOVE
Amusing, scintillating and melodious story of two loving Irish hearts.
THRILLS IN ITS ACTION—THROBS IN ITS ROMANCE.
The magic of unforgettable melody in the theme-song.
'LOVE is a DREAMER'
A 100 per cent. Singing and Talking Picture.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
INSOLVENCY NO. 363 OF 1931.

Re: NANALAL HANSRAJ THAKKAR, carrying on business as Mill and Gin Stores Merchant in the name, style and firm of Messrs. The Standard Stores Trading Co., at Tamarind Lane, within the Fort of Bombay ..... A Debtor.
Ex-parte: CHIMANLAL ABHECHAND MANIAR and Others ... Petitioning Creditors.
On the 2nd day of June, 1931, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.
Dated this 2nd day of June, 1931.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
3102.

TRY.
A STOR SAFETY RAZOR BLADES
CHEAPEST & BEST.
Available in all Stores.
Sole Agents:—
G. SHEWAKRAM & CO.,
Bunder Road, KARACHI.

LAST DAY TO-DAY
THE CAPITOL TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.
There is no EAST, there is no WEST, when LOVE comes!
EAST IS WEST
LUPE VELEZ AND LEWIS AYRES
ALSO
CHARLIE MURRAY AND GEORGE SIDNEY in "ROLLING ALONG"

PATHE CINEMA 6-30 and 10

THELMA TODD
and
CREIGHTON HALE
In
7 FOOTPRINTS TO SATAN
ALSO
MICKEY MOUSE in BIRTHDAY PARTY
PATHE SOUND GAZETTE—AUDIO REVIEW
and
A Two Reel All Talking Comedy

DAILY RUNNING
KRISHNATONE'S 100 P. C. TALKING, SINGING DRAMA
DAILY RUNNING
TIME 5-30, 8, 10-30 P. M.
Extra Show At 3 P. M. On Friday
THE WIFE
RATES AS USUAL
Plethora of songs, platitude of dialogues, heart-rending events and tragic situations.
The glittering star-role played by Miss Rampiyari with her melodious voice will move the chords of your heart.
at
GLOBE TALKIES

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 4.

	Bales.
Khandesh	380
Central India	1,014
Barsi/Nugger	164
Hyderabad/Gaorani	126
Berar	1,132
Central Provinces	253
Dhollera	224
Rajputana	307
Broach	525
Compta/Dharwar	270
Westerns/Northerns	594
Persians	32
Americans	739
Egyptians	318
Cotton	6,078
	Cwts.
Wheat	2,878
Linseed	6,908
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	62
Gingelly Seeds	495
Poppyseeds	346
Groundnuts	7,677
Castorseeds	1,330
Rice	420
Myrabotlams	1,202
Cottonseeds	7,040
Mawraseeds	42
Gram	2,257
Joowar	2,155
Barley	385
Bajree	1,065
	Tons.
Coal	3,776

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, June 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21 3 9
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21 3 6
Mint Gold 2nd "	21 4 3
Silver Ready	42 6 0
Silver 1st Settlement	42 4 0
Silver 2nd "	41 14 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 4.

F. P. Bales.	1930-31	1929-30
Receipts to date 3-6-31	8716000	8461000
Receipts Yesterday 4-6-31	1000	5000
Exports to date 3-6-31	6403000	6500000
Stock at Ports 29-5-31	3238000	1739000
Stock Interior Towns 29-5-31	1038000	772000
Stock Liverpool 29-5-31	1059000	835000
Visible Supply 29-5-31	6325000	3696000
Quantity in Sight 29-6-31	12789000	13644000
Quantity out of Sight 29-5-31	9539000	11617000

MONEY MARKETS.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 4.
B C Rate T T 1/5 3/4
B C Rate D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 30th June.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 31/32 one Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 15/16 Mid June Mid July.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 29/32 Mid July Mid August.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 278
Banks Selling T T 277 3/4
Banks Buying T T 277
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 918
Banks Buying D D 930
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 936
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 137 1/4
Banks Buying 60 days 135
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 64 1/8
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 80
SINGAPORE—
Banks D D 156 1/4
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.86 11/16 2nd inst.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/8 4th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 3/8 2nd inst.
London/Paris 124.25 2nd inst.
London/Belgium 34.93 2nd inst.
London/Switzerland 25.09 2nd inst.
London/Italy 93.00 2nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Dull.
Gold £4-4-10 7/8 3rd inst.
Silver London Ready 12 5/16 3rd inst.
Silver London Forward 12 1/4 3rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 25 5/8 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 3/32 p.c. 3rd inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 3/16 p.c. 3rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 3/32 per cent. 3rd inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 3/16 per cent. 3rd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2-1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Banks Call 5 per cent. 3 Mos. 4-1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 4.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 60/6
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 89-14.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 88/15
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 74/10
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 94/14
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/5
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/10.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 95/14
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 93/10.
6 per cent Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 100/3
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/12
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 99/13
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 100/4
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101/2
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/8
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 71/10
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 70/4
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 70/4
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 88/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 101/8
Forward Rates. 17th June Settlement 3-1/2 p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 60/6/0
5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 99/14/0
Tone of Market:—Easy.

Tone of Silver:—Quiet and idle. Very little business doing.

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on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

S. S. Rawalpindi with English mails of May 21, due at 6 a.m. Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 6.

S S Comorin with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, June 7.

Unveiling of Mahatma's portrait, compound of Sheth Hemraj Naoroji Lane, Ghatkoper, 8-30 a.m. Sjt. Nariman presiding.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

1-45 p.m.—A sponsored programme by H.M.V. Gramophone Co., Ltd., 7-0 p.m.—Classical music by Kadim Hussein.

LATE SHETH GOPALJEE RAMJEE. The death occurred of Sheth Gopaljee Ramji on the 3rd instant due to heart-failure at his residence Bhatwadi, Girgaon. The deceased occupied a prominent position in the Lohana community, and was an ardent reformer.

LOHANAS' SOCIAL GATHERING: The Social gathering of the Lohana Snatak Mandal will be held to-day (Friday) at 7 P.M. (St.T.) at Keshav Baug, Princess Street.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

From Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve 6,750,000.

RASHTRIYA STREE SABHA

All members are requested to send in their subscription for the current year. Previous years by Monday, the 15th June, at the Sabha Rooms in Congress House.

PRABHAT PHERI MEETING

A meeting of the workers and those interested in Prabhat Pheri will be held at the Congress House to-day at 6-30 p.m. when Sjt. K. F. Nariman will have an informal talk with them.

PERAMBULATOR FOUND AT KHAR

A perambulator, was found in Promenade, Children's Play Ground, 2 days back. The owner may take possession of the Secretary Tenants' Association.

FOUND: One small card-board box containing certain medical surgical apparatus, left in a tram at Flora Fountain, at 3 p.m. on 2nd instant. The owner may take delivery from Mr. R. Venugopalan, Audit Office, Mes, No. 3, Assaye Buildings, Colaba, Bombay, at any time between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY:—During the 22nd week ended on 30th May, the total mortality 433 was 48 less than in the preceding week, the death rate registered was 17.3. These figures compare favourably with those for the 22nd week of 1930 when the mortality was 554 and death rate 22.2 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1926-1930 when the average mortality was 505 and death rate 20.2.

A PROTEST MEETING: Under the auspices of the Rohilas Dnyanodaya Samaj a public meeting of Chambhars will be held at Morland Road (Dagad Chawl) on Saturday (6th instant) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) under the presidency of Mr. Raghoba Narayan Vanmalee to protest against the reactionary activities of certain persons of the Chambhar community. Members of the Chambhar community who have no faith in the caste system and desire the amalgamation of the Chamber community are requested to be present.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Kaga Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th June.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Malwa" with the Mails from Bombay of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 10 P.M. on the 3rd instant and left there at 2 A.M. the following day.

The Outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Mantua" with the mails from London of the 28th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 7-30 A.M. on the 3rd instant and left there at 2 P.M. the same day.

A REWARD OF RS. 100

WONDERFUL ASTROLOGY.

Just send us five questions of any nature. Accurate answers to those questions will be sent to you by V. P. for Rs. 1/4 only. A trial will convince you of our Ruhani powers. A reward of Rs. 100/- will be awarded to any body proving the inefficacy of our reply to the questions.

MANAGER.
RUHANI TALISMAT OFFICE.
Post Box No. 56, Lahore.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY INTERMEDIATE ARTS EXAM RESULTS

List Of Successful Candidates.

The following is the list of successful candidates in the Intermediate Arts Examination held in March last:—

CLASS II.

B R Anant, S S Bellimal, K R Bhatt, V V Bhave, I C Dalal, S S Dave, D L Deodhar, R M Desai, D J Joshi, S S Kakodkar, S N Late, U M Maniar, Sushila Ganesh Mhaskar, H L Navalkar, R C Parikh, G K Phatak, **Vimal Krishnarao Pitale, Kamaladevi Govind Pradhan**, S T Raja, S Y Samant, D N Savant, P P Thakkar, C B Trivedi, G R Vaidya, S A Vaidya, N. V. Vora, D. G. Damle, D. K. Joshi, W. L. Kulkarni, *N. M. Mehta*, N. P. Nabar, M. S. Nadkarni, N. D. Palkar, C. K. Raghani, M. V. Rajadhyaksha, N. M. Shah, R. D. Shah, G. S. *Tipnis, S. D. Bode, J. A. Boyce, S. S. Boyce*, J. P. Contractor, *B. J. Dastur*, N. R. Guzdar, A. F. Marzban, A. F. Mody, *S. J. Munsiff, P. J. Nagarwalla*, M. R. Parpia, *M. D. Pocha, P. H. Randeria*, A. R. Thanawala, H. A. Vacha, *F. J. Vachha, A. M. Vakil*, A. B. Billimoria, S. C. Bilimoria, E. H. Nagarwalla, G. W. Balchandani, G. K. Kewalramani, J. Fern, E. E. Jhirad, *T. S. Pesina*, L. N. Chapekar, **T H Kaji**, D. Fernandes, H. H. Bengali, V. V. Akolkar, V. V. Bhide, P. J. Chinmulgund, S. P. Dashaputre, **Daya S. Paranjpe**, G. P. Ranade, B. V. Raverkar, M. M. Sharangpani, K. M. Deshpande, V. N. Dhavale, M. V. Kashikar, A. G. Pradhan, D. R. Rayrikar, S. B. Savant, A S Y Sayed *P. M. Mehta*, D. W. Kirkpatrick, G. C. Kirkpatrick, V. M. Sindkar, N. M. Shah, N. K. Desai, L. D. Joshi, R. R. Korane, B.K. Vasavada, H. S. Thaker, B. P. Gadre, B. R. Kale, M. S. Masurkar, S. S. Melikatti, N. G. Bhave, T. Shamanna, K. D. Golikeri, R. K. Betageri, **Vanamala N Lokur**, K. R. Mahishi, P. J. Lewis, N. S. Bhupali, D. D. Chitnis, A. K. Salvi, D. B. Samant, M. R. Desai, D H Butani, **Jamna K Chablani**, A K Salvi, D B Samant, M R Desai, D H Butani, **Jamna K Chablani Mooli S Chainani**, A D Hiranandani, V M Gehani, K R Khilnani, K H Lalvani, **Teresa Raymond**.

PASS.

V R Amberkar, N V Ambrishray, A D Angolkar, V G Barve, J N Bhagavat, **Yamuna Madhav Bhambal**, R M Bhtia, J K Bhatt, M S Bhatt, P J Bhide, V G Bhide, S K Dalal, D P Damle, K K Dani, **Nalini Maganlal Daru**, S N Datanwala, A A Dave, C U Dave, A R Desai, C M Desai, C D Desai, C S Desai, D. K. Desai, D. M. Desai, K. M. Desai, M. C Desai, M B Desai, P M Desai, R G Desai, R A Desai, R M Desai, S M Desai, V N Desai, M M Deshmukh, M G Dholakia, R K Divekar, D G Durve, P M Gadgil, G L Ganatra, K V Ganpule, V B Garud, K Z Gohil, S R Gupte, P B Hora, J V Jakhi, D B Joshi, G J Joshi, V N Joshi, S M Kaikini, P Y Kale, S G Kalgaonkar, K C Kapadia, S G Kapadia, S G Karnik, V Kartha, S K Keluskar, G A Kochrekar, B G Kulkarni, C V Kulkarni, R J Kutmutia, Y Y Mall, M B Mankad, **Shanta Vishweshwarrao Mankekar**, M N Master, **Elizabeth Mathaji**, J K Mehta, K K Mehta, K R Mehta, Shirin Kashinath Mitra, B A Muni, M D Munim, B M Nabar, S A Nadkarni, R C Painter, S V Pakvasa, M B Pandit, R N Parekh, C C Parikh, R G Parikh, S M Parikh, K R Parlikar, Sushila Vasudev Parulekar, D N Patkar, D C Patole, M I Pattani, **Lily Dattatraya Patvardhan**, S M Phadke, R D Pimputkar, A G Pradhan, M K Rajpura, K M Rajput, **Indu Vinayak Rajwade**, M B Rane, P K Raut, A G Rele, S J Sabnis, G N Sangani, V K Sathe, K V Shah, M B Shah, P S Shah, P K Shah, K M Shroff, D M Shukla, T I Shukla, J D Telang, L R Telang, M R Thakur, V Y Tonpe, **Shanta Mulshanker Trivedi**, R I Umarvadia, S V Vadke, N V Vaidya, P L Vaidya, N B Vakil, H I Vasavada, B G Vasi, D V Vohra, G N Wankawala, K G Warty, M D Welingker, S B Abhyankar, A B Acharya, K N Dalvi, M R Dhruv, I C Dixit, J G Durve, D Y Gadre, V. D. Gangal, T. B. Ghate, *S. J. Gunjikar*, M. C. Hansoti, S. S. Joglekar, A. G. Joshi, *H. K. Kothari*, R. N. Kulkarni, *N. V. Masurekar, B. M. Merchant*, P. G. Mirajkar, R. V. Muzumdar, D. S. Nadkarni, *S. V. Naik*, L. A. Nimkar, B. A. Parab, V. R. Paranjpe, R. R. Parekh, P. N. Parkar, B. M. Patil, V. S. Purandare, P. J. Rajdev, V. S. Rane, H. B. Sawant, M. M. Shah, P. S. Vaidya, G. K. Vaze, B. K. Vibhakar, *N. Aaron, H. R. Amlady, M. J. Bogo*, A. Braganza, C. C. Chagla, R. M. Damania, N. D. Date, P. D. Dhalla, M. R. Donde, N. H. Dotivala, A. M. Durve, *M. S. Elijah, P. A. Ghadiali*, V. V. Hate, *E. Heredia, V. Hurry, S. J. Joshi*, G. H. N. Lalljee, R. Lally, C. G. Mahimtura, N. Maneksha, R. P. Marzban, B. M. Mehta, *D. S. Mehta, D. C. Mistry, H. E. Mistry*, K. K. Mistry, J. R. Mody, *E. J. Munsiff*, M. A. Murdeshwarkar, K. S. Parelkar, S. R. Parpia, D. H. Pastakia, F. F. Pastakia, K. N. Patel, D. S. Pavri, J. D. Pochkhanavala, L. S. Rahator, S. V. Raut, N. B. Rele, G. C. Sanghavi, *B. D. Shroff, N. R. Shroff*, J. R. Taraporewalla, *P. E. Udwadia, P. R. Vachha, S. C. Vajifdar, R. D. Wadia*, H. S. Boyce, V. R. Dalvi, N. J. Dastoor, D. A. Ghandy, T. N. Jungalwala, S. S. Mone, C. M. Toprani, A. W. Wad, K. D. Anklesaria, M. M. Antia, *T. D. Asana*, T. K. Bajaj, E. M. Baria, M. M. Bhaiji, A. R. Bharucha, R. C. Bhesania, S. S. S. Bohra, I. S. Bora, N. R. Chhipa, A. S. Chinai, G. M. Dalaya, K. D. Darashah, S. B. Dastoor, J. P. Desai, M. B. Desai, H. M. Frenchman, A. M. Hatia, P. D. Havewala, M. A. Jamadar, J. R. Jassawalla, A. D. Khan, A. I. Kharodia, R. S. Khasukhan, B. M. Khoja, N. B. Khory, V. G. Lele, *S. D. Mehta*, N. R. Merchant, A. H. Mukaddam, G. J. Mullan, T. N. Nanavati, M. A. Shaikh, M. I. Shaikh, R. J. Somjee, A. M. Y. Thakur, G. F. Thaver, C. G. Vakil, S. K. Kadri, L. Castelino, S. C. DeSouza, L. W. Fernandez, R. A. Fernandez, G. E. Gaikwad, A. H. Lalljee, A. G. Meneses, D. A. Miranda, M. A. Moloobhoy, L. P. Noronha, E. Pereira, E. D. Pereira, J. A. Pinto, F. J. S. Rebello, H. Rebello, V. M. Rodrigues, E. M. Sopher, P. F. Suares, V. G. Trilokekar, J. L. P. Mascarenhas, N. F. Anklesaria, R. D. Bhagalia, H. D. Daviervalla, *G. S. Kanga*, M. D. Khariwala, S. J. Pagdiwalla, J. M. Benjamin, G. A. Moses, M. A. Mases, S. M. Sogaokar, *S. S. Amembal*, M. R. Bhadkamkar, G. A. Desai, B. S. Joglekar, R. N. Karnik, S. R. Pradhan, V. W. Pradhan, S. V. Sale, J. P. Shah, K. C. Shah, N. J. Talim.

Kamala B. Salotore, G. S. Velasker, I. S. F. A. Aurangabadi, S. M. Ankalikar, S. R. Athale, S.G. Athaiye, N N Avadhani, N B Awadhani, B. T. Bagaitkar, S. S. Bandiwadekar, T. G. Bapat, M. T. Bhadbhade, **Premala G. Bhadbhade**, G. M. Bhanagay, T. G. Bhandare, K. K. Bhanu, **Durga Bhat**, Y. D. Bhave, B N. Bhide, V. N. Bhide, D B Bhingarkar, M B Bhopatkar, S. R. Bhosale, R. K. Bihani, K V. Bodani, K. N. Borkar, M. G. Chavan, R. G. Chendvanker, V. B. Chinchghankar, G. G. Chitale, **Kusum M. Dalvi**, M G. Damale, Y. V. Dandekar, Y. B. Dehadaray, C. M. Desai, C. R. Desai, P. A. Deshchaugule, M. S. Deshmukh, **Champu K. Deshpande**, R. V. Deshpande, D. S. Dhakad, K. S. Dhakal, M. S. Dhopavkar, V. T. Dixit, **Sumati K. Gharpurey**, T. G. Ghate, N. T. Godbole, W. H. Golay, **Indu J. Gupte**, M. Y. Gupte, R. G. Hadagali, V B Jadhav, D R Jedhe, G. C. Joshi, K. P. Joshi, L. G. Joshi, **Sita G. Joshi**, R. G. Kakade, S. B. Kamat, S. R. Kanekaonker, A. B. Kanekar, **Kusum W. Kanitkar**, N. R. Kanitkar, D. R. Karkhanis, S. V. Karkhanis, S. P. Karve, P. B. Kasab, **Zaibunnisa B. Khan**, R. V. Khandekar, D. H. Kinikar, R. N. Kirtane, G. D. Kiwalkar, M. G. Kothari, A. V. Kulkarni, J. A. Kulkarni, S. B. Londhe, V. V. Lonkar, S. N. Mane, S. S. Metkar, G. M. Mote, N. G. Mujumdar, R. G. Mustikar, A. S. Nadgauda, J. R. Nagarkar, R. N. Naik, S. V. Nakhate, Y. E. Nandkar, V V. Nerlekar, K. R. Ozarkar, M. A. Pande, A. B. Pant, R. S. Paranjpe, M. G. Patharkar, D. K. Patil, J. H. Patwardhan, **Damayanti Pendse**, M. H. Phadnis, **Sumati K. Phansalkar**, S. T. Pingle, K. P. Ponkshe, R. A. Ponkshe, D. V. Prabhavalkar, M. R. Pradhan, U. K. Pradhan, U. R. Purandare, G. V. Rajguru, M. D. Ranadive, R. B. Rasane, D. S. Sathe, S. G. Sathe, R. N. Satpute, M. N. Sheth, N. M. Shidhaye, **Manorama Shinde**, R. G. Shitole, G. K. Sohani, D. M. Soni, N. V. Soundattikar, P. G. Sutar, N. J. Takle, V. R. Talsikar, **Lila T. Talim**, G. G. M. Thakar, M. N. Thomare, M. V. Ulegadi, P. P. Vaidya, R. V. 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Fernandes, G. B Kale, G. S. Badgujar, P. A. Bhisey, R. P. Bhonde, K. M. Bombaywala, M. H. Bora, B. B. Bugdalvar, S. S. Chaudhari, Z. G. Desarda, S. S. Deshmukh, M. M. Doshi, R. G. Gujar, W. N. Hingne, K. A. Kachare, R. R. Kalkundri, D. N. Kanekar, J. P. Kulkarni, N. G. Kundalkar, K. G. Madane, S. G. Marwadi, V. N. Misal, A. G. Mutha, N. Y. Pangle, B. N. Patil, V. K. Patil, D. K. Patole, S. J. Sawant, S. G. Sawant, K. Shirole, B. P. Shukla, S. R. Singi, G. K. Sonalkar, T. A. Sonavane, N. H Vora, G. S. Wadkar, M. S. Wani, D. B. Agarwale, M. G. Gandhi, T. L. Pradhan, V. M. Vayakole, M. V. Bhatt, N. J. Bhatt, S. K. Bhatt, S. M. Dalal, A. R. Desai, D. L. Desai, H. V. Desai, I. H. Desai, J. R. Jesia, N. S. Desai, N. P. Divatia, S. C. Jadeja, B. D. Jani, L. K. Jani, M. I. Joshi, T. V. Kansara, K. B. Kantharia, D. K. Kanuga, I. I. Majmudar, P. N. Maru, B. N. Mehta, B. S. Mehta, *P. M. Mehta, G. K. Nilkar*, S. H. Oza, H. G. Pandejee, M. I. Pandya, K. A. Parikh, D. R. Parmar, M. S. Patel, C. T. 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Mehta, D. N Mehta, J. S. Mehta, N. A. Mehta, N. N. Mehta, R. B. Munshi, D. M. Nadkarni, *L. M. Nanavati*, J. B. Pandya, M. N. Pandya, S. P. Parekh, M. H. Parikh, Q. C. Parikh, T. M. Parikh, A. S. Patel, B. V. Patel, M. R. Patel, M. S. Patel, M. P. Patel, M R Patel, M. A. Patel, R. C. Patel, T. L. Patel, V. M. Patel, V. A. Patel, B. M. Patil, S. R. Patil, *N. B. Patkar*, S. M. Purohit, B. R. Shah, B. T. Shah, C. K. Shah, C M Shah, C. H. Shah, C. N. Shah, D. P. Shah, H. K. Shah, *K. R. Shah*, K. N. Shah, K. G. Shah, M. C. Shah, N. M. Shah, N. M. Shah, P. N. Shah, R. H. Shah, R. S. Shah, V. P. Shah, K. K. Sheth, B. K. Shukla, H. M. Suchak, R. I. Syedh, B. J. Tate, A. B. Trivedi, R. T. Vachhrajani, J. C. Vaidya, M. C. Vaishnav, *D. G. Varvadekar*, G. J. Vasavada, C. D. Vin, G. K. Vyas, U. V. Yajnik, N. L. Bahulkar, D. V. Choudhari, R. M. Desai, S. M. Desai, D. R. Dighe, T. T. Pandya, M. N. Shah, N. P. Shah, S. T. Shah, M. V. Shukla, V. K. Shukla, J. B. Amin, I. J. Buch, Q. F. Campwala, N. 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KEEPING TERMS FOR B.A. EXAMINATION.

The following successful candidates are entitled to keep terms for the B.A. Examination:—

Nos. 9, 253, 367, 524, 727, 1245, 1727 and 1875.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

Prizes and Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

The Hughlings Prize to No. 2068, K.R. Khilnani.

The Venayekrao Jaggonnathji Sunkerset Prize to No. 266, N.P. Nabar.

The Varjivandas Madhavdas Sanskrit Scholarship to No. 266, N.P. Nabar.

The Sir Frank Souter Scholarships to Nos. 978, A.S.Y. Sayed and 591, H.H. Bengali.

The Bhavnagar Percival Scholarship to No. 1153, V.H. Bhatt.

The Wordsworth Scholarship and Prize to No. 282, M.V. Rajadhyax.

The Gangabai Bhat Scholarship to No. 164, Vimal K. Pitale.

The Bai Dayacore Morarbhoy Vijbhukhandas Scholarship divided between Nos. 294, G.S. Tipnis and 1164, S.L. Shastri.

The Framji Sorabji Bhavnagri Scholarship to No. 547, Gool S. Kanga.

The Rao Bahadur Patvatishankar Manishankar Dave Scholarship to No. 36, S.S. Dave.

The Ibrahim Rahimtulla Khoja Testimonial Scholarship to No. 382 M.R. Parnia.

The Shivchand Amarchand Talakchand Jain Scholarship to No. 1561, N.A. Nandrekar.

The Bai Jaiji Pallonji Lalcaca Scholarship to No. 306, Jer A. Boyce.

GERMAN CLASS

German classes will be conducted by Prof. G. M. Jadhav in the rooms of Ranchhod Bhavan (55 Girgaum Road, near Opera House tram terminus) from Sunday, the 7th June, at 9 a.m. ST.

MISTAKEN FOR LAHORE ABSCONDER

—:o:—

Seva Dal Officer's Strange Experiences At Gondia

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, June 2.

Mr. Jeshtaran Bhavanji Captain Karachi Satyagraha Volunteers who is now receiving training in Dr. Hardikar's Officers Training Camp at Borivali had a nasty experience on 28th ultimo at Gondia Junction Bengal Nagpur Railway. He was mistaken by the C. I. D. Officers for Yeshpal, one of the absconding accused in the Lahore Conspiracy Case, arrested and detained until a Police Officer who claimed to know Yeshphal personally testified to the contrary.

Mr. Jeshtaram had taken special leave from the Borivali training Camp and gone over to Gaya for performing "Sharad" ceremony of his father. He visited Calcutta also and on 28th was returning back for Bombay when on Gondia Railway Junction where the train halts for 20 minutes he got out of train and was walking about the platform. Suddenly his eye caught a big poster. He examined the poster carefully and found that it gave the photograph of some of the absconding accused required in Lahore Conspiracy Case. The prize money offered by the Government for helping their arrests or giving the police their whereabouts was stated opposite their photographs. Seth Jeshtaram was so absorbed in examining the picture that he did not notice two police Officers in mufti watching him. He soonafter moved away when he found two Railway Police constables following him and observing his movements closely. One of the constables even approaching him and asked him whence he was coming and whither going. On being told that he was coming from Calcutta, the constable immediately asked Jeshtaram if the monsoon had broken in Calcutta. He replied in affirmative. Nevertheless he was surrounded by six constables and one of the Police Officers told him that he was Yeshpal and was therefore put under arrest. Seth Jeshtaram of course protested and asserted that he was no Yeshpal but Jeshtaram of Karachi, a landlord and told them the business for which he had gone to Gaya and that he had gone to Calcutta for sight seeing but to no avail. He was straightway led to a room next to Station Master's Office where a higher Police Officer was sitting. He was told everything and Seth Jeshtaram explained to him that though he and Yeshpal had the same goal viz., shake off the foreign domination of India while Yeshpal had selected violence as his method, he was a staunch follower of Mahatma Gandhi and a firm believer in the cult of non-violence. The Officer after looking closely in the face of Seth Jeshtaram for sometime remarked that Yeshpal was known to him very well and the person before him was not Yeshpal and therefore ordered his release.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

First Aid Classes Exam. Results.

In the examination of the First Aid Classes organised by Mr. D. F. Printhaki, M.B.E., J.P., under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, the following candidates are declared successful:—

1 Kavas Framji Amrolivala.
2 Sorabji Bejonji Ashavaid.
3. Keki Ardeshir Bharucha.
4 Moreshwar Kashinath Chappekar.
5. Nissim Aliad David.
6. Vincent Marian Dias.
7 Navrosji Framji Dhanidadund.
8 Vinayek Anandrao Fedane.
9 Framroze Gustaspji Gazdar.
10 Tekchand Jhamandas Gurudasani.
11. Ardeshir Ruttonji Hathikhanavala.
12 Mathuradas Gopalji Joshi.
13 Hormasji Burjorji Karapatel.
14 Yezdezard Shavaksha Karai.
15 Avatsingh Gangasingh Khalsa.
16 Jehangir Pirojsha Khambatta.
17 Jamshedji Dadabhoy Kolah.
18 Shiavux Jehangirji Lalee.
19 Edal Jehangirji Madon.
20 Hormasji Shiavux Marion.
21 Nusserwanji Darabsha Mehta.
22 Ratan Munchersha Menty.
23 Jaleiar Rustomji Mistri.
24 D. Pherozshah.
25 Hasmukhrai Ghelabhoy Shah.
26 Beram Ratanji Ukaji.
27. Merwanji Jamshedji Zaivala.
28 Jalbhoy Sheriarji Irani (Label).

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL

Closing Ceremony Of The Officers' Training Camp

The closing ceremony of the Officers' Training Camp will take place at Seth Tulasidas Girdhar Dalal's Bungalow Ghodbunder Road, Borivli at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, 7th June. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside.

PROGRAMME

1 Guard of Honour and Reception of the President.
2 Welcome Song.
3 Reading of Report of the Camp by the Secretary General.
4 Physical Culture Demonstration.
5 President's Address.
6 Distribution of Certificates to Campers.
7 Flag Salutation.
8 Vande Mataram.

All-India Unani Tibbi Conference

The 2nd Session of the All-India Unani Tibbi Conference will be held at Patiala on 19th, 20th and 21st instant under the Presidentship of Masil-ul-Mulk Hakim Mohd. Jamil Khan Sahib, Rais Delhi.

The Hakims will devote one day to examine the hopeless patients free of charge.

SUIT AGAINST "INDIAN DAILY MAIL" CO., LTD.

Ex-parte Decree Of Rs. 12,600, With Interest Passed.

Mr. Justice Murphy passed on Thursday an ex-parte decree of Rs. 12,600 (seven months' rent) plus interest at the rate of 7½ per cent. in favour of the plaintiffs in a suit filed by the Provincial Co-operative Institute against the "Indian Daily Mail" Co., Ltd., and Mr. J. B. Petit, second defendant, who stood as a surety for the first defendant company.

The plaintiffs alleged that the first defendant company had not paid rent for eight months from June 1930 to January 1931 which was fixed at Rs. 1,800 per month for the premises occupied by them. The suit was filed on February 25, after a notice was served on them. A copy was also forwarded to Mr. J. B. Petit, the second defendant. Thereafter the first defendant company paid Rs. 1,800, i.e. one month's rent.

Mr. Ramrao Moreshwar Talpade, an assistant secretary of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, was examined on behalf of the plaintiffs. The defendants neither appeared in person nor were represented.

His Lordship, on evidence before the Court, passed the original decree, as prayed for minus Rs. 1,800 plus interest as stated above.

WINDFALLS TO A MERCHANT, A PATIENT, AND WAITER.

LONDON, June 3.

Two Cameronian tickets in the Calcutta Sweep each worth approximately £105,000 are held, respectively, by David Dunn Bryson, a septuagenarian London merchant, and W. H. Marks of Birmingham. The latter is in a nursing home at Exeter recovering from the injuries received in a motor car accident. He is reported to have shared his ticket with a Swiss headwaiter in a Birmingham hotel.

£15,000 sterling first prize in the Stock Exchange Derby Sweep has been won by Honourable H. O. Edwards, son of Lord Kensington.—Reuter.

Lucky Holders Of Stock Exchange Tickets.

The following are some of the lucky holders of the Bombay Stock Exchange Derby Sweep tickets:—

Name of horse Cherry Lad Ticket No. D30, Holder of ticket Eduiji A. Dadinath, Kisuma (East Africa)

Doctor Dolittle, Ticket No. G253, Holder of ticket D. H. Fernandez, C/o. Knight and Day, Poona.

Estate Duty Ticket No. A287. Holder of ticket Ishwari Prashad Saksena, Katni.

Jacopo, Ticket No. F987, Holder of Ticket Keshavlal Luxman, 1st Sutar Gali, Bombay.

Lightning Star Ticket No. G66, Holder of ticket A. DeBeblan, Douglaston, New York.

Pomme d'Api, Ticket No. C935, Holder of ticket G. V. Jackson, Bombay (Alice Building).

Revellion, Ticket No. F819, Holder of ticket C. D'zoza, C/o. Zoza Fernandez, Fort, Bombay.

Rose En Soleil, Ticket No. F131, Holder of Ticket Mrs. R. Johns, Breage near Helsion, England.

Sandwich, Ticket No. J143, Holder of ticket Jograj Bail, Gojra (Punjab).

Shell Transport Ticket No. B771, Holder of Ticket Abu Road Railway Co-operative Association.

Tehau, Ticket No. F39, Holder of ticket J. H. Barmavala, C/o. Fort Furnishing Co

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FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1931.

SCHUSTER AND SAFEGUARDS.

—:o:—

In borrowing like a hero, Sir George Schuster has surpassed all contemporary operators of international exchange who, in their respective countries, have been extremely cautious about committing themselves to liabilities at a time of unstable finance. The Finance Member's policy has been to screw as much as possible out of the people and raise improvident loans in London for keeping the Secretary of State in funds without depreciating the artificial rupee which, left to itself, is bound to drop to its natural value. Addressing the Federation of Indian Chambers at Delhi, Sir George appealed for assistance to keep the rupee at the official rate profitable to Britain, but as the main question rests on the level at which exchange is really stabiliseable, the Federation had to leave the Finance Member to his own devices. The failure of the recent ten million loan, will, we have no dout, provide the Finance Member with a fresh theme upon which he could sermonise, and warn India against the danger of political agitation undermining the good repute of the country. Furthermore, we expect him at some convenient season to discourse upon the necessity of safeguards to protect the credit of India as envisaged by the Federal Structure Committee. The most vital safeguard should be against Indian interests being subordinated to British policy in the sphere of defence, foreign relations and finance. By "Safeguards," the participants of the old Federal Structure Committee, since practically defunct, thought of the reservation of powers in Whitehall to dominate the economic future of India. With the modification that Safeguards should be in the interests of India, we have a transformed proposition calling for cast-iron guarantees against British interference, and the fate of the recent loan, as at present advertised, corroborates the claim for financial freedom.

The under-writers who were spectacularly left within the bulk of the loan have had, we venture to state, a good bargain, because, the offer was in normal terms worthwhile collaring wholesale. Sir George Schuster was prepared, to all intents and purposes, to sell treasury-bills of three years' duration at 6 per cent in a market where the bank-rate ruled at 2 1|2 per cent. According to the sponsors of the loan, India was not likely to suffer such a mighty Bolshevic upheaval in three years as to cause consternation among the investing classes in London, and we have a shrewed suspicion that the whole episode was trimmed to suit the theory of the Beavermere Press that India would be stunned by the fear that she had lost world-credit through forward political agitation in the country and also through the questionings of the Congress concerning the scope of safeguards. The lesson preached by the Junker commentators seems farcical. India's credit is good if her management is free from the suspicion that her administrators have not the interests of her genuine economic welfare at heart, and we cannot share the dismay affected by official well-wishers at the "failure" of the sterling loan so assiduously advertised. The alarm is one of psychological creation and we shall see more of the mystery of the failure as the stocks gradually go up in consonance with market quotations.

There is, however, one advantage in the failure. Sir George Schuster has apparently not acquainted himself with the findings of the External Capital Enquiry Committee while constantly passing round the hat for City doles. Contrary to all orthodox economic doctrine, the Finance Member has been borrowing abroad for the adminstrative requirements of the country. So incontinent and scandalous have been his operations that we are inclined to give credence to his philanthropic utterance that he wished to leave an early legacy of his portfolio to some Indian Finance Minister in "sound" condition. At the swelling tide of bankruptcy, bureaucrats get over their prejudices, and hand over the stewardship of finance to Indian colleagues. The mystery of the transferred portfolio in Bombay cannot be dissociated from threatened insolvency, and we are similarly prepared for the ironic sequel that the Government, gravelled for cash, might before long nominate an Indian as Finance Member, in scare-witted succession, right at the Centre as well. Speculation apart, we hope the rebuff of the last loan will enable the Government of India to follow a conservative policy regarding sterling loans instead of parading their gratuitous deficits as an occasion for abortive loans. No one interested in India's solvency can be alarmed at the theatrical discredit thus foisted on India in the world-market, but we do hope that the Government of India will abstain from further experiments in a field where the jerry-mandering constructors of safeguards are all too predisposed to advertise "failures" as a reason for retaining Britain's economic strangle-hold. The rupee-exchange, however, is so intrinsically tottering that we cannot foresee what humilitating expedients the authorities might next adopt to rub in the "political" lessons of courted failures. India does require safeguards in her new Constitution however obnoxious they might be to Britons who at present pull her purse-strings.

BANKING DEVELOPMENT & ECONOMIC PROGRESS

The Report of the Banking Inquiry Committee for the Bhopal State is a document that will gladden the hearts of those who believe that no progress in the economic and financial growth of a modern State is possible without a widening of its entire financial and economic machinery in the interest of the State as a whole and without the adoption of a vigorous programme of intensive effort to be pursued for a definite period of years. The Bhopal Committee chalk out a ten years' programme of economic development for the State, the central feature of which is the creation of a Central Bank for the State with its work divided into various departments. The State has more or less a clean slate to write upon in the matter of banking development and the authorities should be congratulated upon having had the problem examined by a committee which has taken a far-sighted view of the duties entrusted to it instead of having its gaze confined, as has been the case with provincial committees in British India, to the immediate needs of the various provinces. While Bhopal is a part of greater India the Committee have drawn up their recommendations treating the State as an economic unit by itself.

It is the insistence on this point of view that leads the Committee to put forward a demand for a share to be claimed by the State in the profits of silver coined at the Mints in British India. Coupled with this recommendation is a proposal to re-open the State mint for standard coinage for use in the State on a basis of absolute parity with the standard rupee coinage in British India. In discussing various factors affecting the credit of the State, the Committee have occasion to criticize and to call for a revision of what is termed the inequitable organization of the fiscal system of India and the distribution of the Imperial burdens and benefits. Evidently the Committee do not appear to have attached much weight to the point of view of the country as a whole or of the other units of which it is composed or taken into account the corresponding demands that might legitimately be made by the Central Government on units like Bhopal. The Central Banking Inquiry Committee may not feel inclined to handle these delicate issues of inter-relations between States and British India, as lying outside its terms of reference, but the very cogent arguments with which the demands are set forth in the Bhopal Committee's Report call for an early examination of the far-reaching issues of financial policy involved in their various proposals.

One striking point of a contrast between the Bhopal Committee's Report and similar reports from various Indian provinces is that the former is practically barren of statistical material while most valuable data from the stand-point of the student of economics are available in the latter. It may be that the lack of sufficient material on which to base conclusions conveys an impression that what the Committee have been driving at is to point the ideal rather than to formulate a scheme capable of immediate practical application. In fact, in one place the Committee themselves make this admission when they recommend legislation to regulate rates of interest which they recognize may be hard to enforce. Similarly the Committee while rightly according to co-operative socities a valued place in their scheme of banking reform at no stage attempt an examination of the constitution and lines of working of these bodies. Defects and abuses in the system of co-operative credit are casually referred to, but nowhere is there any mention of what they are and how they can be remedied. The State of Bhopal appears to be devoid at present of any organized banking facilities. The Imperial Bank of India, no doubt, has a branch there, but that, like branches elsewhere, is mainly instrumental in drawing away money from the State rather than in providing facilities for credit. Co-operative societies constitute another agency, which unfortunately appears to be weak and inefficient. They are not moribund however; for, otherwise the Committee would not have recommended the use of their services in replacing the system of postal savings banks as agencies for facilitating transfer of funds and for promoting habits of thrift and investment. Recommendations are made for the organization of indigeneous bankers and their associations, with the work of the State bank. It is through these bankers and co-operative societies that the Committee hope to achieve the goal of bringing banking facilities within the reach of every cultivator in the State. But any such development postulates the growth of knowledge of the value of banking and credit in the economic life of the community and this task the Committee would assign to Co-operative societies. That is one of the most valuable suggestions of this interesting Report because in the absence of education of the public on right lines it is well-nigh impossible to fight the vested interests or to conquer the intellectual inertia which always are the enemies of social or economic progress.

DODGING.

Questions continue to be asked in the Commons on the latest political situation in India. But there is little that is new in them; they only show that India continues to exercise the minds of British politicians. The answers to the questions are of the familiar vague, dodging type. One of the most persistent questions is that about the proposed safeguards in the new constitution. British vested interests are naturally very anxious to know whether the safeguards accepted by the last R. T. Conference provisionally and with reservations are to be regarded as settled facts or are, as claimed by the Congress under the Delhi Pact, subject to reconsideration. Mr. Benn's earliest reply had the merit of being clear and definite, but the reply was not correct. For he stated that the safeguards would not suffer any abatement. Soon, however, he seemed to have shied at the necessarily strong criticism by the Congress and contented himself with referring the subsequent questions to the relevant clause in the Pact. In his reply to the latest question in the Commons by Mr. Wardlaw Milne, Mr. Benn only quoted the clause in the Pact about the Conference and the safeguards. This may be a sort of clever diplomacy but it would have been more straightforward on his part to say categorically, with a yea or a nay, whether or not the proposed safeguards are subject to reconsideration. As for the Congress, it will not allow Mr. Benn or Mr. MacDonald to have the last word on the safeguards.

FIRST THINGS FIRST.

It must be very vexing to the "Times of India" that its frequent advice to Mahatma Gandhi is not gratefully accepted by him. "We have often urged," says the paper, "that if Mr. Gandhi had confined his attention to moral and spiritual teaching, he would have rendered much greater and more abiding service to his countrymen than he has done in politics." But in the first place the best teaching of Gandhiji is that far from divorcing politics from morals, he has brought both political theory and practice more fully under the sway of the highest ethical principles. He has shown the way how to translate into political practice some of those abstractions about non-violence and non-resistance discussed, among others, by Christ and Tolstoy. This is in itself a great service as much to ethics as to politics. Secondly, when an outsider intrudes into your house or your country and tries to play the boss, it is decidedly wiser to suspend metaphysics till the outsider is put into his proper place.

Our contemporary has some advice for Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, too, and others like him. It says: "If leaders like Mr. Patel, who have a strong hold on the agricultural population, would devote their powers to the social and economic uplift of the masses instead of stirring up hatred towards Government, they would deservedly earn the real gratitude of India's teeming millions." Now Mr. Patel and others like him have already on hand such social and economic work as Prohibition and Swadeshi and would, no doubt, undertake more such work as and when necessary. But finding, meanwhile, that the present system of Government is a serious hindrance in their way, they are naturally out first to mend it.

Trifles.

—:o:—

"Amid the noise of thunder on the left and right it is easy to overlook, as Mr. Gandhi does not overlook, the difficulties threatened by the Sikhs' attitude."

—Simla Correspondent of the "Statesman."

"Influential Muslim circles" are sadly wondering what they have done to deserve this desertion of their cause.

They, however, very rightly believe that my 'confrere' and his paper will not break their neutrality by encouraging—however indirectly—the Sikhs to create difficulties. At least not yet.

* * * * *

"Sir Jack Hobbs.
Predicted Distinction For Sportsman."

"Gentlemen" heaved a sigh of relief after reading their morning papers on June 3. The danger to their respectability did not materialise. And they can still refer to the famous cricketer without any prefix.

* * * * *

Says a champion of public schools at "Home": "It is a commonplace that the public schools are one reason why Britain is not prosperous."

This is true. I mean the commonplace—sorry, what I mean to say is that, although it is truly a commonplace it is not true.

* * * * *

Public schools are not to blame. There are as many good reasons why Britain is not prosperous, as there are commonplaces why she is. For instance—but these are sole preserves of the Churchills.

* * * * *

"Through apathy and the belief that the Government would fight their battles, they (Muslims) have lost much ground ....."

—"Civil and Military Gazette."

Bureaucratia has been plunged almost into mourning. An air of hushed sorrow is pervading the atmosphere. Drawing, and even dining rooms are deserted. All is ghostlike silence relieved occasionally by restless, and contemplative echoes of footsteps from bedrooms.

The pampered darling, Bureaucratia's queen, is angry. She refuses to be pleased by the war despatches from the various fronts. And the inaptitude of her generals has driven her to tears.

* * * * *

According to Sir John Simon, "Self-Government can never come out of chaos."

This explains, at long last, the various recommendations of the Simon Commission—specially those designed to solve the communal question.

* * * * *

The "Times of India" has regretfully rebuked the Musalmans for being "thick-headed" and possessing other lamentable defects that it had evidently not even dreamt of before. But let not the shock of discovery affect the proteges as desply as it has affected the patron.

* * * * *

For, there is a balancing compensation. The "Times" refers to the "thick-headed" as "Our Muslim Brethren". Which is a proud privilege.

It shows that the "brotherhood of man" includes in Anglo-India, at least one section of Indians. In sheer gratitude, therefore, Muslimans should take the title, and leave the text, of the sermon.

* * * * *

According to press reports recrudescence of trouble in Cawnpore is all over a signboard. I do not think that the issue is so simple as that. I have a shrewd suspicion that the fire-eaters on both sides are making a bid for supremacy of the air!

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While retrenchment of All-India services is still in Committee stage, wages of sweepers in New Delhi have been cut by two and half rupees per month. Considering their wages, it works out more than 16 per cent. This is a sample of the ways of "Chota Inchcapes" of Delhi.

* * * * *

I fear the P. W. D. authorities are paving the way for trouble. If the sweepers go on strike, the sanitary arrangements of the city will suffer. I will not be surprised if officialdom take advantage of the situation and put in a claim for broomstick allowance!

* * * * *

Mr. G. H. Cooke says that India's future lies in roads. But the local Government translates the maxim literally by making inroads on petrol fund. The Secretary of the State has approved of this policy by granting a Knighthood to the pioneer of the Petrol Fund raid. Sir G. B. Pradhanki-Jai!

BRITISH "TRUSTEESHIP" OF INDIA.

—:o:—

RECORD OF FINANCIAL WASTE

(BY PROF. T. K. SHAHANI).

II*

Is the record of British trusteeship of Indian Finance really so illustrious as to entitle the British Delegation at the R. T. C. to put in a claim for "the reservation of Finance" with the Viceroy? In the last article an attempt has been made to show the nature of wanton indebtedness thrown upon this poor country. Let the reader now bear for a while with the present writer to examine just a few references to the sins of reckless financial profligacy that lie at the door of the Government of India as tied down by the decisions of their Financial Councillors in the Serectary of State's India Council. In the seventies of the last century, Henry Fawcett disentombed a number of items of Indian Expenditure, great and small, supposed to be lying decently buried in the never-read Indian Financial Statements presented to the British Parliament and made a masterly case for the incompetence of White-hall to goven Indian Finance (vide Fawcett's speeches). Strachey who attempted to meet Fawcett's criticism could not, after all, get away from the verdict of 'unfairness' in finance that India had met at the hands of England.

HANDY DUMPING-GROUND.

The Welby Commission of immortal fame leaves scarcely a doubt that India could be made a very handy dumping-ground on which might be thrown items of Imperial expenditure of doubtful odour against which the high moral tone of the British Parliament was likely to revolt. This was convenient, for the Indian taxpayer had no parliament of his own to scrutinise the burden borne by him; but from 1903 onward Gokhale with all the limitations of his position in the then Indian Imperial Assembly, exposed the hollowness of the British claims of successful custodianship of Indian financial interests. The 'immoral' surpluses—the pride of Lord Curzon's Government—had been quickly frittered away and neither the tax-payer had found any relief in the burden of taxation nor did the country see any progress in welfare functions, though the currency troubles and the bogey of Russian aggression had become a story of the past (vide Gokhale's speeches and Indian Budget Proceedings 1902-11). The Chamberlain Finance and Currency Commission volumes (1913-14)—an inexhaustible mine of information on the working of S. S.'s Finance Committee—again leave an uncomfortable impression of the heavy price we have always paid to England for keeping us under her financial tutelage. Were all our Indian Loans contracted in the cheapest market and were all our Deposits and Reserves—often yielding millions of pounds—invested in London at the best remunerative rates absolutely without an eye to the interest of the Banker members of the S. S.'s Financial Committee? Did our Debt-Coversion operations in the loan market produce from the India Office a Childers or a Goschen to recompence us for our heavily bought protection of England by bringing the India Debt in line with the famous British 'Goschens' the 2½ per cent. Consols? That the broker of India Office Mr. Horace Scott should have, on our loan operations, cost us emoluments to the extent of £16,000 in 1910-11 which were subsequently reduced to £8,000 per year by Lord Inchcape's pressure—an arrangement condelmned by the Chamberlain Commission—should be a sufficiently convincing illustration of our British custodians' failure to look after our interests.

THE TRAGEDY OF REVERSE COUNCILS.

The effrontry to self-respecting India caused by this exceedingly out of place paragraph 18 of the Federal Structure Committee's Report will, doubtless, be best appreciated by the sober-minded Britisher if he cares to recall the episode of Reverse India Council Bills of 1920—the darkest chapter in the financial history of this poor country when over one hundred million sterling of well-earned Indian assets in the hands of the Secretary of State were dissipated by a wreckless unwarranted sale of Sterling for rupees at 2s. 6d. or more per rupee. Well may our gorge rise at this wanton giving away of an excellent opportunity to clear us of the millstone of foreign indebtedness, even as America did and with a stroke converted itself from a debtor into a creditor nation simply on the strength of its capacity to supply goods to the warring Europe exactly as we, on a modest scale, were doing our part with the Allies at that time. As a corollary of this quixotic financial operation of the Secretary of State's Finance Committee we further lost the chance of making a real start in Indian Industrialism by losing our hold on an enormous accumulation of capital—the real raw material for industrial growth—which for once and only once, this country could be proud of. One trembles to contemplate the fate of a British Chancellor of the Exchequer who could have succeeded in hypnotising the British Parliament into signing a financial death-warrant of this sort. But India's groans were wasted on the waves; and scarcely a word of apology for this egregious blunder came from high quarters. Then, again, more recently the 1s. 6d. ratio of Sir Basil Blackett and the last Sterling Loans in England at 6 per cent, to both of which Sir Phiroze Sethna made a very feeling reference at the R. T. C. debates have, no matter what reasons of State may be urged on their behalf, created, with us, an atmosphere of distrust and discontent in regard to England's financial relations with India which British statesmanship will do well to recognise and appreciate by leaving our financial policy entirely in the hands of the Constitutional government we are about to form.

(To Be Continued).

*The previous article appeared on the 1st instant.

MAHOMED HAJI SABOO SIDICK INSTITUTION

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have received a printed copy of a letter addressed to the Trustees of the Haji Mahomed Saboo Sidick Institution and signed by 130 gentlemen of Mahomedan community. As this letter has, perhaps, been widely circulated, I shall be grateful if you will allow me to announce through the medium of your paper that I had sent in my resignation as one of the Trustees of this Institution to Mr. A. M. Kajiji, the Chairman, on the 23rd February last, sending a copy thereof to Mr. Sheriff Devji Kanji also, at the same time. I have, therefore, no connection whatever with the Institution now.

As there seems to be much misunderstanding about the part I played during the period of my trusteeship, I take this opportunity, with your permission, to make my position clear.

In February, 1924, I was asked by Mr. K. B. Marzban, one of the trustees of Haji Mahomed Saboo Sidick Institution, to prepare a scheme of a trades school for Mahomedan boys, which I did and sent him. I was subsequently invited by the trustees to join their Board and in 1925 I again submitted a detailed scheme for a technological institution for Mahomedan boys to be erected on the site at Matunga which was already selected by the Trustees before I joined them.

After discussing the scheme of a technical institute prepared by me the Trustees were unequally divided on the question whether a school for secular education with manual training or for purely tech

(Continued on Page 7.)

ENVELOPES WITH GANDHIJI'S PICTURE

Bezwada Post Office Ban

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave the hospitality of the column of your esteemed paper to bring to the notice of the public, a peculiar but an important instance which should arrest the attention of the public at large and Legislative Council members in particular Mr. Mallela Sreeramamurthy, the Secretary of the Town Congress Committee, Bezwada went to the post office in order to register a cover bearing a small picture of Gandhiji on the front-portion. The post master refused to register that letter on the strength of a G. O. to that effect. Second time a similar cover was sent to Post Office for registration which was not rejected but was taken by the Post Master and the picture of Gandhiji was deliberately scratched. These are nothing but trifling matters but would contribute to a great extent in jeopardising the prevailing calm atmosphere due to the fact. It passes ones comprehension why the ban is confined specially to the cover intended for registration but not for unregistered letters. I do hope that the members of the Madras Legislative Council should take up this matter into serious consideration and ascertain the reality.—Yours' etc.,

INTURI VENKATESWAR RAO.

Bezwada May 31.

NOTES OF THE DAY

The Muslim Minority.

It is clear from mail week papers that British friends are still busy sympathising with the "great Muslim minority", with, if possible, more vigorous desperation. This sympathy is not confined to the avowed "Die-hards." Mr. Garvin's "Observer" condemns all concerned on the ground that "No statement makes finally clear what every responsible person knows—that British pressure will never be used to force Hindu terms on the Muslim minority." The "Observer" is evidently, not aware of Lord Irwin's farewell speeches in Bombay. Be that as it may, it will do the Separatist heart good to know that British friends are not lagging behind in the hypocritical solicitude for the Muslim. We say "hypocritical." For, "every responsible person"—and Mr. Garvin is very "responsible"—with the least experience of Parliamentary elections, knows that Separate Electorate—the piece-de-resistance—is suicidal to Muslims themselves.

—And British "Sympathy."

The system will undoubtedly put a premium on Muslim communalism. But it will also, on the other hand, help the equally truculent anti-Muslim communalism. It will make Sir Md. Iqbals safe. But it will also assure Bhai Parmanands. Given a determined and strong Opposition, a dead-lock in administration can be easily created. And it is impossible to imagine a stronger Opposition than in the next Punjab, or Bengal, Council. And yet these are the only important Provinces of Mussalmans. No Englishman is ignorant of all these facts. And yet he is standing by the Separatist demand—out of sheer sympathy. Why this cold-blooded hypocrisy? The answer is, "Lancashire," that really signifies the general economic domination of Great Britain over India. Mussalmans must be exploited against the Hindus, and the Congress to make "Lancashire" safe. Mr. Douglas Hacking, M.P., has well said: "I think the more meetings we hold to tell the Government they appear more concerned with India than with Lancashire, the better chance we have to make them change their policy." India must be subordinated to Lancashire! And yet the irony of the whole position is that the triumph of Lancashire connotes economic distress among Muslims. The Mussalmans must be poisoned so that "Lancashire" may live This in the name of friendship!

Ban On Gandhi Picture.

A Bezwada correspondent states that the local Post Master has refused to register an envelope as it bore a picture of Mahatma Gandhi and that he cites a Government Order to justify his action. The ban on the picture is both high-handed and silly and should be resisted. Test cases should be made in several parts of the country to see whether the G. O. is enforced in other Provinces than Madras. Congress Committees may well take the initiative in the matter. It may be a small thing to have a Gandhi picture on an envelope, but it is no small or tolerable thing for an Indian Government to put such a ban on the picture. Even the Government would appreciate the point of honour or principle involved if a Post Master, given discretion in such cases, would reject an envelope because it bore the picture of the Viceroy or the Prince of Wales.

A Scandal.

According to a press report from Madras, an old man of about 70 years of age took it into his head to marry a virgin girl. And he did find another person, who had a thirteen-year old girl and who was willing enough to marry her to the dotard. But fortunately for the girl and the decency of Hindu society, the girl's grandfather pitied her and obtained from the Madras High Court an 'interim' injunction against the marriage. Heaven knows if the marriage could, despite the Sarda Act, be celebrated now in some Indian State. In any case it seems that in the absence of any law in British India against unequal marriages, the proposed marriage can be celebrated a year hence if the girl's father and the grey-haired bridegroom insist on the marriage. Tragedies like this cannot be prevented by law alone, if the people's conscience is not sufficiently roused.

Delhi Pact In Commons.

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"TERMS NOW GENERALLY IMPLEMENTED", ADMITS BENN

Scope Of Discussions At London Conference

ARE SAFEGUARDS IN INDIA'S INTERESTS?

LONDON, June 3.

That he is satisfied that the terms of the Irwin-Gandhi agreement regarding the boycott of British goods are now generally being implemented was announced by Mr. Benn in reply to questions in the Commons. He added that there had been instances of infringement in the Government of India's view, but improvement had been effected as a result of the action taken.

Replying to Mr. Wardlaw Milne, Mr. Benn reminded him that the Round Table Conference would be resumed in the Autumn, and pointed out that the scope of discussions had been agreed upon as further consideration of the scheme discussed at the earlier session, at which safeguards in India's interests as also federation and Indian responsibility were agreed upon as essential parts.

Mr. Wardlaw Milne asked if the Congress had accepted the safeguards as being in India's interests. Mr. Benn said that that was a separate question, and pointed out that the agreement was made between Lord Irwin and Mahatma Gandhi as representing the Congress.—Reuter.

POLICY OF GOVERNMENT REGARDING REFORMS.

How Government Makes It Known India.

LONDON, June 3.

In the House of Commons Commander Kenworthy asked how the Government of India made known the policy and intentions of His Majesty's Government, regarding Reforms, to the general public in India.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn replied that the declaration of policy of His Majesty's Government by the Prime Minister at the close of the Round Table Conference was translated into many Indian vernaculars and widely disseminated. The sound film taken of the closing stages of the Conference, including this Declaration, was exhibited in a considerable number of Indian towns, and it was reported to have been well received wherever shown.

Lord Winterton asked whether Government had in any manner used the Indian wireless system for making this statement known.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn pointed out the "great difficulty about translations."

Mr. Benn further said that he was seeking constantly to make known the policy of His Majesty's Government. Other practicable means would be considered.—Reuter.

MAHATMA AND R. T. C.

Difficulties In The Way.

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

Had it not been for the necessity of observing reticence for the sake of the lasting peace, which it is the common object of all parties to reach, I should have long ago taken the public into confidence about my proposed visit to London to take part in the R. T. C. I am now in a position to say the following:

I have made no secret of my opinion, not new but held and expressed even while negotiations were going on in Delhi, that I should feel most reluctant to go to London to take part in the Conference, if we failed to solve the communal problem among ourselves. I have seen nothing as yet to make me alter the view.

There is another obstacle in the way of my leaving India, whilst delicate situations continue to arise regarding the Delhi pact. I should sacrifice life itself to prevent a breakdown. And I flatter myself with the belief, that my presence is necessary to prevent it.

Let us however hope, that both the difficulties will be over, by the time it becomes necessary to leave India for the September meeting.

FOR THE CONGRESS.

I can but give my assurance, that having entered upon the Settlement, I am eager for the sake of the good name of the Congress to proceed to London and deliver its message to the R. T. C. and the British statesmen, not excluding even Mr. Churchill. I know that he and his party do not realise that the Congress is no enemy of Great Britain. The Congress merely wants for India what he and his ancestors have fought to secure for Great Britain. I therefore need no persuasion to take me to London. I have even said to friends, that if the communal tangle was not undone, and I was therefore unable to take part in the R. T. C. but the working of the Settlement left me free, I should, if so required, proceed to London for the sake of presenting the Congress position to the responsible statesmen. My supreme desire is to attain lasting peace, if it can be had with honour and without inviting the nation to engage in another fight involving untold suffering.

VIOLATION OF DELHI PACT

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, June 1.

Four Congress volunteers were charged on May 30th with causing obstruction before the Sub-Magistrate, Tiruttani by the local Sub-Inspector of Police. Summons were issued immediately and the case is posed for inquiry.

An unusual interest attaches to this case as this is the first prosecution by the Government against the Congress volunteers on the charge of violating the Delhi truce.

Rain In Malabar, Konkan & Deccan

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, June 4.

The advance of the south-west monsoon is occurring in the Andaman Sea and probably also in the south-east Arabian Sea. There has been nearly general rain in Malabar and Konkan and local rain in Bombay Deccan, Madras Deccan and Lower Burma with a few falls in Upper Burma, Assam and Bengal. A few falls also occurred in the North-west Frontier Province and North Baluchistan. The temperature is above normal in North Bombay Deccan, Central Provinces, East United Provinces, North-east India and Upper Burma.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mergui, four inches; Tavoy, two; Victoria Point, one; Rangoon, half; Myitkyina, quarter; Tezpur, half; Dibrugarh, Jalpaiguri, quarter; Parachinar, half; Harnai, quarter; Kurnool, two; Marmagao; Cochin, Trivandrum, one; Calicut, three-quarters, Ratnagiri, Bijapur half; Karwar, Belgaum, Miraj, Mangalore, Mercara, Coonoor quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease along the North-west Frontier and in South Deccan, increase in Lower Burma and Malabar and extend in Upper Burma, south-east Bengal and Mysore. Local falls of rain will continue in Assam and Konkan.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in Tenasserim and extend in Pegu within the next 36 hours.—A. P.

Rugby.—Mr. J. A. Tinne, a Conservative member for Wavertree Division of Liverpool applied for and has been granted Chiltern Hundreds. Thus necessitating a bye-election.—B. O. W.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Further drop in jute share values was recorded to-day on the re-opening of the market after holidays and only a limited business was put through. In coals a few isolated deals were reported at about unchanged rates. Teas were neglected. The miscellaneous section showed no change. Government Securities were very weak with open sellers for Government Paper, and 1945-55 Loans. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities.—3-1/2 per cent. Paper 61-5, 5 per cent. Loan 1945-55 100-8, 6 per cent. Bonds 1933-36 100-2.

Banks.—Imperial Bank contributory 253-8.

Railway.—Chaparmukh Silghat Light Railway 55-8.

Coals.—Equitable 20-6, Raneegunge 30-8 ex div., South Karanpura 2-8.

Jutes.—Alliance Ordy. 262-8, Anglo-India Ordy. 266-8, Baily Ordy. 124, Budge Budge Ordy. 329, Cheviot 220, Clive 19, Fort Gloster Ordy. 495-8, Fort William Ordy. 204, Gourepore Ordy. 300, Hooghly Ordy. 66-8, Howrah 10-1, Kamarhatty Ordy. 415-8, Lansdowne Ordy. 122, Lawrence Ordy. 150, National 20-8, Prescency 5-12, Standard pref. 98.

Miscellaneous.—Bengal Chemical pref. 10-12, Indian Iron and Steel 2-4, Madan Theatres 1-9.—A. P.

The Secretary of the Rural Reconstruction of the Ramadas Cooperative Training Institute writes:—Sjt. J. C. Kumarappa has kindly consented to preside over the occasion on 1st July at Rajahmundry.

BETUL AGRICULTURISTS DEMAND REMISSION

And Condemn Begar And Rasad

(From Our Correspondent.)

BETUL June 1.

A huge meeting of tenants and landholders of Betul District was held in the Town Hall, Betul, on May 30. Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi presided. About 2,000 peasants from all parts of the district attended.

Sjts. Krishnarao Dharmadhikari, Pleader, and Salve of Nagpur moved and seconded a resolution requesting the total remission of rent and land revenue this year, in view of poor condition of the peasants.

Resolutions advocating the grant of free grazing passes, better methods of helping peasants, condeming begar and rasad, congratulating agriculturists Satyagrahis, pleading for the adoption of charkha were passed.

Seth Deepchand Gothi, Babulal Verma, Anandrao Lodhande, Beharilal Patel Motilal Thakre, Govindrao Subhedar, Grade, Pleader Khandwa, Lala Arjunsingh, Hoshangabad, two Gonds speaking in Gondi made impressive speeches.

Resolution condeming police excesses evoked enthusiasm.

Beharilalji related true stories of excesses by a Sub-Inspector challenging enquiry.

Sjt. Dharmadhikari Nagpur, warned Government servants against arrogance, since their action more than any seditous speeches would bring Government into contempt or hatred.

Seth Poonamchandji of Nagpur also attended.

STOP PRESS

SNOWDEN RECOVERS FROM ILLNESS

RUGBY, June 4.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Phillip Snowden, has now sufficiently recovered from the set back in his health following the overwork after his recent operation, to return to his usual work. He attended the usual weekly Cabinet meeting yesterday and to-day intends to take his place in the House of Commons.—B.O.W.

LAHORE PROFESSOR'S SUIT DISMISSED.

LAHORE, June 4.

In the suit filed by Professor Santram Sial of the D. A. V. College against Mr. Hamilton, District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Neil, inspector and a headconstable for the recovery of Rs. 10,000 as damages in connection with the alleged police visit to the college and alleged assault on the Professor on the 8th October last, when the students picketed local colleges, Khan Bahadur Agha Sulta Mirza, Senior Sub-Judge, Lahore has dismissed the suit against Mr. Harding on the ground that no notice as required was served on the defendant, and has allowed the suit to proceed against the others.—A. P.

BURMAN REBEL HEADQUARTERS DESTROYED.

RANGOON, June 4.

Another of the rebel headquarters in Prome District has been destroyed. It is reported that Captain Lane and his party attacked on 2nd June a rebel headquarters on Kyauktaungo in Hill, near Maucaw, putting the rebels to flight and recovering cartridges, dahs and handkerchiefs and destroying a large quantity of food supplies. They also seized a rebel chief's pony and helmet. The same party again yesterday surrounded a village on south Wettingan and arrested ten rebels, including one leader. The village headman was also placed under arrest. A report from Thayetmyo says that troops met a party of fifty rebels on 28th May in Kama area and opened fire from eight hundred yards.

KIDNAPPED.

They wounded four rebels and recovered one gun. A platoon of the Burma Rifles on May 30 surrounded a village and arrested four rebels and eleven others. Two dacoities are also reported. A headman's son was kidnapped by the rebels who later released him on payment of Rs. 40 as ransom.

In Tharrawaddy a police party engaged two hundred rebels on 2nd June near Mwegyigaung, 16 miles northwest of the town recovering one shot gun five rounds of ammunition.

The Government casualties are one sepoy killed and one Havildar, wounded, but rebel casualties are unknown. The arrest by the police of three rebel leaders with tattooing implements is reported from Bassein in Henzada.—A. P.

LONDON, June 4.

Porto Praia, Capte Verde.—The German flying boat D. O.-X., which was flying to South America, has fallen into sea, 60 miles from Praia.—Reuter.

Praia.—D. O.-X. was not involved in accident. Apparently it was merely forced to alight on sea owing to engine trouble.—Reuter.

LONDON, June 4.

General Sir David Campbell has been appointed Governor of Malta.—Reuter.

POONA DAY BY DAY

Maharashtra Vyayam Mandal.

(From Our Correspondent.

POONA, June 3.

The Free Physical Culture Class started by the Maharashtra Vyayam Mandal during the summer vacation was declared closed after a successful working of a month. The secretary read out a short report at the prize distribution ceremony held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Justice Dandeker of Baroda. The report showed that there were 65 boys belonging to the different districts and 55 grown up girls and school Mistresses under instruction. Theory classes in First aid, Hygiene etc. were conducted by Prof. S. R. Bhagwat, Khan Bahadur Khambatta, Dr. Natu, Dr. Jejureker and Lt. Phadke. The work of the Mandal is much appreciated by Local Self-Government Institutions.

RIVAL PARTIES EXCHANGE BLOWS.

On Sunday Night the 31st May, the Rival Muslim Parties who are connected with Kazi case which is heard by the First Class Magistrate, Mr. Mudliar, came to blows. Both the parties belong to the New Modikhana in Poona Cantonment. From words they came to blows which resulted in serious injury to about eight men. Police came in a short time. The place is watched by the police since Monday last.

GHODNADI MURDER CASE.

The case against the six persons charged for murdering late Dharamchand Khushalchand was heard by the City Magistrate Mr. Vaidya. Police Inspector Usman Dagdoo, Dr. Kale and other witnesses were cross-examined. Afterwards the Magistrate framed charges against all accused and committed them to Sessions.

SHARDA ACT IN POONA.

It is learnt that Mr. Seth Magandas Pandurang, a Gujarati Merchant from Poona, applied to the Collector Poona District informing him, about the intention of one of the merchants to give in marriage his daughter of 11 years to a merchant in Sholapur and thus acting against the Sharda Act. The Collector it is rumoured intends to take necessary steps, against the parties concerned.

MONSOON BEGINS IN POONA.

The change in weather conditions has taken place in Poona since Monday last. The sky is overcast since Monday and a light shower of rain fell. It was followed by a thunder storm and lightening. The weather is still hot and a heavy shower is expected in a day or two.

ELECTION DISPUTE.

The petition lodged by Mr. Usman one of the voters of the suburban Municipality questioning the legality of the election of Mr. Abdul Kadar Jamal was dismissed with cost by the Assistant Session Judge Mr. Dhurandher.

The learned Judge in rejecting the petition observed that the petitioner had failed to prove the allegation of corrupt practice.

SANDHURST SUB-COMMITTEES

SIMLA, June 4.

Two sub-committees have been formed to assist in the deliberations of the Indian Sandhurst Committee. Sir Abdur Rahim will be in charge of the sub-committee which deals with finance and expenses and he will have the benefit of the expert advice of Colonel Macconaghy. Sir George Anderson will be in charge of the committee which will deal with entrance to the Indian Military College, syllabus of work and regulations.—A. P.

Even Thieves May Be Chooser!

That the differences in quality of various makes of radio receiving sets are evidently known even among robbers, was evidenced by a recent happening in Czechoslovakia. A burglary occurred a few days ago at the shop of the radio dealer Karl Zak, at Olmutz, a number of receiving sets being taken away by the burglars. It was found that all the sets but one were Philips' make. Moreover, police enquiries revealed the fact that the set which was not of Philips' make had been thrown into a neighbouring canal!

AIR PARCEL SERVICE.

Owing to the introduction of an air parcel service between Great Britain and India parcels for places in Great Britain and Northern Ireland will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office every Monday upto 5 p.m. commencing from Monday the 8th June 1931, under the conditions noted below.

2. The limit of weight and other conditions applicable to overland parcels for these two countries will apply to air mail parcels as well.

3. The air fee shall be on a pound scale at the rate mentioned below:—

For a weight not exceeding one pound Rs. 5.

For every additional pound or part of that weight upto 20 lbs. Rs. 4.

NO NEED FOR NEW CONFERENCE

Trade Union Congress Unity.

SUGGESTIONS TO SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE

In the absence of other Members, Messrs. G. Y. Chitnis and Tyab Shaikh of the T. U. Unity Committee have addressed the following letter to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose in their personal capacity:—

In connection with your plan to hold in Calcutta a Conference of Trade Unionists for discussing the question of unity, we wish to draw your attention to some facts and make the following suggestions.

On the invitation of the General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, a large number of trade unionists representing divergent views met in Bombay on May 9 and 10. The views of the various groups having been stated, the Platform of Unity, worked out sometimes back by the Girni Kamgar Union and several other labour organizations of Bombay, was adopted by the Conference as the basis for discussion on trade union unity. A small committee was set up to circulate the document, and to elicit opinions in the light of which it should be given the final shape. It is regrettable that you were not able be attend the Conference, and other official representatives of the T. U. C declined to serve on the Committee.

WILL CONFUSE ISSUES

The committee, however, has began its work. In view of the fact that the great majority of the Trade Unionists are eager for unity, the efforts of the Committee is sure to be crowned with success, despite the intransigeance of the small groups on the extreme right and left. Only we must work with patience and determination. You are also anxious to see unity established in the trade union movement. Therefore it is expected that you should support the efforts already made for the purpose. Your plan to hold another unity conference only confuses the situation. Those desiring unity, and working for it should all join hands. Only then will the common goal be reached.

Then there are practical difficulties. Most of the Indian Trade Unions are weak financially. They are not able to send delegates frequently to conferences at distant places. Consequently, the conference planned by you cannot be expected to be representative. For example, the Bombay Unions, which took the initiative in the campaign for unity, will not be able to send delegates to the Conference called by you.

DROP NEW CONFERENCE

For these consideration we advise you to drop the plan of a new Conference, and fall in line with the work already commenced. In the given circumstances, the cause of unity would be substantially advanced, if you could have the Executive Committee of the T. U. C. in its ensuing meeting in Calcutta, make its position clear on this vital question of unity.

As regards the Session of the T. U. C. it is desirable not to convene it in a hurry. For in that case, the largest section of the labour movement is sure to stand out of it. That would be a set back for the campaign of unity. The Unity Committee should have some time to work in order to guarantee that a fairly large section of the trade union movement will be represented at the Congress. The welfare of the movement demands that a new chapter is opened up by the next session of the T. U. C. For this, much preliminary work is necessary. Therefore, we propose that neither the date nor the place for the meeting of the T. U. C. should be fixed as yet.

Sardar At Akola

(From a Correspondent.)

AKOLA, June 4.

Sirdar Patel and his party reached Akola early morning on Wednesday. He addressed a public meeting at Tilak Maidan and exhorted the people to carry out the Congress programme to observe the Truce terms honestly and to boycott foreign cloth through Khaddar. He gave interviews to workers of national school, leader of Depressed classes and some merchants. In the afternoon, he addressed a special meeting of ladies. Miss Maniben and Mrs. Sonabai Rao also spoke in the meeting. Acharya Kripalani and Swami Anand addressed another public meeting at 6 p.m. The party left Akola by mail.

MORAL OF B. P. C. C ELECTIONS

Mr. Nariman's Rejoinder To "Malicious" Critics

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following communique in regard to the Annual General elections of the B. P. C. C. which were held on Sunday last:—

Before we begin our work of investigating into these complaints, I deem it necessary to make a statement so as to clear the atmosphere and remove a cloud of dust and prejudice that is sought to be raised. So far as certain section of the Press and a very small section of the public is concerned, we were prepared for all sorts of hostile and unfair criticism and vile slander, because the Congress and all its activities seem to them boring and irritating, like the red rag to the Bull. To them this fresh symptom of national awakening as displayed by the newly awakened interest and enthusiasm for Congress elections must have given a rude shock enough to shatter their nerves and consequently make them lose their balance; always in the search for material that would or should, according to their perverse view, disqualify the Congress to press its national demand for "Purna Swaraj". They naturally jumped at this opportunity to demonstrate "further proofs" of unfitness for self-government and the danger of universal franchise.

GENUINE CRITICISM WELCOMED.

We are not concerned with this biassed and prejudiced view, because that section is not capable of judging aright, so far as the Congress is concerned, and the Congress has never expected justice or fair-play from them. But we are concerned with that much larger and important section of both the public and the press, who are usually sympathetic with the Congress and, though technically not members, still add to its strength by belonging to the rank and file of its followers. Their criticism, censures, however, harsh and unsparing, we are bound to hear with patience, and make every endeavour to remove their legitimate complaints. We do not claim or desire that Congress should be sacrosanct above even friendly criticism and comments. We welcome even their cruel lashes as attempts on the part of the public to improve the national organisation and improve some alleged defects. But even to these friendly critics, we will appeal to be a little more tolerant and indulgent some inherent drawbacks and defects always exist even in the best-conducted elections in the most democratic institutions. Have we not heard and read about gross election outrages and scandals in almost all civilised countries in the world from America downwards to the smallest Republic. Have we not read of such sensations, as, rival candidates being kidnapped and confined till elections are over, serious rioting where even ladies are roughly handled, election booths raided and destroyed and in no of the recent elections in the West, it was alleged that votes were sold, not for gold and silver but even for kisses from fair supporters of the candidates; even to-day we read in papers that Egyptian elections are to be held at the point of bayonet.

COMPARISON AND CONTRAST.

But why go these distant lands to search for election scandals. In our own City both in Council and Corporation elections, have we not experienced all sorts of mal-practices, resignations of candidates purchased at enormous prices in some cases, votes sold and purchased like hot-cakes and above all, on the election day hundreds of dead men and women suddenly returning from their graves to vote for their favourite candidates and the same voter returning to the booth half a dozen times, each time assuming a different name and even costume? Every time during the elections of Council and Corporation, many of my genuine voters had to return, because some bogus individuals had already voted in their names and it was impossible to trace them. All these election scandals are rampant in spite of the most elaborate preparations and precautions, with rigorous povisions and severe penalties in law and above all, the authorities and police co-operate and render every assistance at the booths. All these scandals prevail after spending lakhs and making use of a large number of trained and experienced staff. Considering all these circumstances, I do maintain and feel confident, that all dispassionate and unprejudiced observers and critics will agree with me, that under the peculiar and unique circumstances, the Congress elections, on the whole, were a great success, from all points of view. Without spending enormous amounts, with no regular staff, but relying only on the help of a few enthusiastic and patriotic volunteers, with only a few days preparation as against the preparation of months by Municipal and Government, I will again maintain that, in spite of many inevitable faults, defects, and drawbacks and even irregularities, practically the first really contested and enthusiastic election in the history of the Congress movement in the City, was very encouraging and we can confidently hope that with a little more experience, a little more organisation, and a little better preparation and some change in the rules, we will be able to manage and conduct our future elections much better than either the Council or Corporation elections are conducted at present.

RESULTS TELL.

Even those who were most bitter in their complaints, will, I am sure cool down, and reconsider after the results are known and declared. For instance, Mandvi 'B' Ward was the most severely criticised and condemned, still the results are most gratifying and satisfactory from many points of view. Miss Sofia Somji and Mr. Abdul Rehman, the two prominent and popular Mahomedan National workers are returned but what is most pleasing is the fact that the so-called "Untouchable" brother Sjt. Devji Meghji Rathod stands second. This must have given a great shock to the Anglo-Indian journal, "Times of India," which only two days before had indulged in some silly criticism against the Congress for its supposed apathy towards the depressed classes. Sjt. Rathod had only his "Untouchability" to recommend and the result of Mandvi Poll, a strong-hold of high-class Hindus, has proved that "Untouchability" is strongest and the best recommendation so far as Congress is concerned; but what is most creditable to the Ward is that this gratifying result with regard to Muslim friends and Depressed Class was achieved, although these candidates themselves had, as a protest against mismanagement, refused to participate in the polling and had withdrawn all their workers and agents from the booth. It is equally encouraging to note that, with one exception, all the Muslim candidates who sent their nominations, secured their seats either by agreement or in open contest. I do hope that in view of these results at least one charge of favouritism and patronage to certain candidates, because of their sects and community, that was hastily levelled, will in fairness be withdrawn. I should like to know in what other Election but the Congress could this poor, uninfluential, unsupported "Untouchable" have secured a second seat in a group of 12 powerful, wealthy, influential, and High-class candidates in an arisocratic and commercial constituency and that result too after himself abstaining from active participation in the polling?

AN APPEAL.

Therefore my appeal to friends, supporters, and sympathisers is not to be hasty and impulsive in their judgment but to weigh dispassionately and coolly all the 'pros and cons' of the question, appreciate the peculiar difficulties and position of the Congress; consider the fact that this is the first practical experiment; not that I desire any fault or defect that may exist or appear in the Congress or its workers, including myself, to be hushed up; far from it. It is the duty of all true Congressmen to expose the faults ruthlessly and thus make every endeavour to rectify them; but at the same time, I must appeal to all to approach this matter not from a narrow, individual or personal stand-point, but always keep the larger issue, the higher ideal before our mind.

I am making this appeal because I am anxious that we should at once start work without wasting our valuable time and energy in petty election disputes.

I see immense possibilities and potentialities in the newly elected body. The future seems to me full of hope and very bright. If only we can make up our small personal differences and put a united and harmonious front, we shall be a power in the City and in course of time, capture all local bodies, control public funds, conduct and manage civic and political affairs and in short, become 'de facto' Government, loved and respected by the people, dreaded and feared by the autocratic authorities.

Before closing I wish to assure all concerned that for the purity of future elections and to preserve the good name and prestige of the Congress, all the allegations will be impartially and closely inquired into and all possible facilities will be given to complainant and witnesses to attend and no effort will be made to hush up any matter howsoever unpleasant it may be.

CONGRESS ELECTION DISPUTE ENQUIRY

To-day's Sitting

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

The Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has appointed an Election Disputes Committee consisting of Sjts. K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi and B. G. Kher, to inquire into the various complaints regarding the B. P. C. C. elections held last Sunday.

The Committee will hold its first sitting to-day at 6 p.m. at the Congress House and begin with consideration of "B" Ward complaints.

YOUR BABY'S HEALTH

during the first five years needs every care and attention. YOU CAN'T TRIFLE WITH THE PROBLEM.
Just as the baby needs pure air and food, so does it need a pure and SCIENTIFIC tonic that would lie lightly on its tender stomach, build its bone and muscle, enrich its blood, correct its organs and not only prevent onslaughts of disease, but also cure any lurking disease.

BABY'S Juvenol

containing Calcium Phosphorous and Wrightia (Rosebay) in an unrivalled combination with other harmless but potent medicinal herbs and roots, is a product evolved out of years of medical research and designed most effectively to function as a

Baby's Elixir Unique

Endorsed by medical opinion and prepared under the direction of a qualified medical man, it makes as safe a preparation as you can try with absolute confidence and watch its wonderful results.

It Costs You Only Rs. 2
POST FREE.

for a month's treatment!

Ask your Chemist or write to the Sole Agents:
PARAGON PRODUCTS COMPANY
(B. C. Dept.)
HARARWALLA BUILDING,
Wittet Road,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Removes Poisonous Waste Without Shock to the System

You don't think of "Feen-a-mint" as a medicine, but as a delightful, mint-flavored gum confection which you thoroughly enjoy chewing — yet physicians and druggists everywhere are warmly commending it as a completely effective laxative.

Why? Because "Feen-a-mint" contains phenolphthalein (yellow), a tasteless laxative agent which, *when thoroughly chewed* and mixed with the natural mouth juices, promotes complete elimination without any of the unpleasant effects of ordinary laxatives which may be either too weak or too harsh.

To know the difference, get a package of delicious "Feen-a-mint" at your druggist's today—and chew a tablet tonight.

Feen-a-mint
The Chewing LAXATIVE

EARN Rs. 300 A MONTH

By Learning Practically or by Post from Factory Experts and Graduates, those varieties of best and cheapest Soaps (Even Rs. 3/8 per 82 pounds) which are so highly praised by Judges, Magistrates, Chairmans, etc. Many Soap Teachers and Factory Proprietors of India, Burma and Ceylon are our pupils. Ten times fee refunded if failure. Detail free from:—
SOAP TRAINING HOUSE,
(Regd. by India Govt.)
Saidpur (Rangpur), BENGAL

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

Bombay, July 4.

The following cable advices are received here to-day:—

LIVERPOOL—

"Think reaction due but weather favourable and cannot yet see basis for buying."

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Think market near bottom for the present."

NEW YORK—

"Considering extent decline cotton stock think turning point Near important interests bullishly inclined."

LIVERPOOL—

"Same old bearish factors operating. Crop progress favourable, but market appears oversold."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

LIVERPOOL—

Good reaction stock market influenced cotton.

NEW YORK—

Natural reaction on covering by shorts locally. Market influenced by strength in outside markets. Do not look for much reaction. A hand-to-mouth policy prevails. Dry goods reports discouraging. Speculative interest dormant. Weather dry, but beneficial.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

9 a.m. New York cables, Garside Service Bureau cables:—

Last week cloth buyers in U.S.A. showed inclination postpone purchases owing uncertain trend of cotton prices. Sales of cloth were undoubtedly below production. Mill situation in Great Britain and the Continent remained unchanged. March-end stocks of Indian cotton estimated at 3,524,000 against 3,965,000 bales same time last year.

11-08 a.m. Liverpool:—

General selling. Weakness in Egyptian.

4-36 p.m. New York:—

Textiles dull easy. Liquidation Southern selling continues, sentiment still bearish, market acts lower, but with cotton seven cents Interior South and crop still to be made think long side preferable.

8-58 p.m. New York:—

Long liquidation, Wall Street selling absorbed by trade.

REUTER'S CABLE—(New York 2nd June):—

Market was easy on increased selling pressure, stimulated by the weakness of Wall Street and favourable weather.

Our travelling man cables from New York on 3rd inst.:—

Sections Central Texas three weeks late plant very small acreage 15 per cent. less.

REUTER'S CABLE—

New York, 3rd June: Market was quiet and irregular until closing when suddenly advanced on the strength of Wall Street and active covering by shorts.

Approximate differences between markets:—

Liverpool July (Expected) 4.62
Broach J/A (Expectd) Rs. 167 equal to 3.80

Difference 82 pts. equal to Rs. 36

New York July (Close) 8.55 equal to 4.27
Broach J/A (Expected) Rs. 167 equal to 3.80

Difference 47 pts equal to Rs. 21

LIVERPOOL-NEW YORK—

(At Liverpool close) July 69, October 57 (American points).

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 3.

July	8.55÷.27
October	8.91÷.26
December	9.13÷.26
January	9.26÷.27
March	9.43÷.26
	8.60÷.25

New York, June 3.

July	8.31
October	8.65
January	9.00

New York. Noon Call.—

July	8.28
October	8.64
January	8.98

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY. STATISTICS.
New York, June 3.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 1,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain nil.

Day's Exports to the Continent 12,000 bales.

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 3.

Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple)	3.66
Broach, Fine (Good Staple)	3.81
Broach, Superfine (Good Staple)	3.96
Oomra, Good	3.09
Oomra, Fully Good	3,24
Oomra, Fine	3.39
Bengal, Good	2.92
Bengal, Fully Good	3.02
Bengal Fine	3.12
Scinde, Fully Good	3.02
Scinde, Fine	3.12
Scinde, Superfine	3.22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
Market Closed to-day.

New York, 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

STOCKS AND SHARES.

RAPID CHANGES IN PRICES

Active Liquidation And Covering.

Bombay, June 4.

In sympathy with firmer cotton advices, share market opened very steady but owing to heavy long liquidation, prices recorded a sharp decline. At the decline there was increased short covering which resulted in a partial rally before the close.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, June 4.

Bombay, Dyeing 675; 68; 71; 69; 72; 71
Century 222; 18; 23; 22; 23
Colaba 97; 98
Crescent 60; 61
Fazul 362; 53; 59
Indore 345; 43
Madhowji N. 25
Nagpur 325; 22; 25
New Great 132; 33; 31; 32
Pearl 122; 18; 20; 19
Simplex 56
Swadeshi 275; 76; 71; 70
Burma 396; 83; 86; 81; 95; 91; 92
Hydro 104-1
Tram 110-5
Deff. 260; 265
Ord. 20-6; 19-14; 20; 19-12; 20
3-1/2 p.c. 60-0-6; 60-6
1945-55 100-4; 99-6
Indian 153
Katni 152
Alcock 182; 81; 85
Tata Steel 2nd Prf. 38-8; 39-

MILLS
Bombay, June 4.

100 Ahm. Advance	276-4
50 Apollo	2-8
10 Bom: Cotton P.	4-1
500 Bom: Cotton	111-4
250 Bom. Dyeing	671-14
250 Bradbury P.	160
250 Bradbury	130
100 Century	223-12
500 Central India P:	446-14
100 Central	325
100 Colaba	98-12
100 Coorla	147-8
100 Crescent	61-4
250 Currim.	65
250 David	110
250 Dawn	510
200 Ed. Sassoon	45
10 E D Sassoon D	0-4.6
100 Elphinstone P.	22
100 Elphinstone	5
250 Fazulbhoy	359-6
100 Finlay	90
1000 Framji Petit	150
100 Gokak	103-12
1000 Hindustan	1425
100 Indore-Malwa	345
100 Jamshed Pref.	60
250 Jamshed	10
50 Kasturchand	7-2
100 Khatau	92-8
100 Kohinoor	128-12
250 Laxmi	825
100 Madhowji	25
250 Madras United	575
1000 Maneckji Petit	800
100 Meyer Sassoon	35
1000 Morarji	510
50 Mysore	98-12
200 New Great P.	125
200 New Great	131-4
100 New City	61-4
250 Pabani	120
200 Parel	219-6
100 Phoenix	295-0
10 Premier	1-10
100 Shapurji	6-0
1000 Sholapur	1800
250 Simplex	56-4
100 Swan	88-12
100 Swadeshi	270
25 Tata P.	15
25 Tata	24-8
500 Vishnu P.	577-8
500 Vishnu	1337-8
1000 Western	740

BANKS.

100-50 Baroda	67-8
50-25 Central	14-8
£10—5 Eastern	66-8
500 Imperial	1055
500-125 Imperial Contr.	255
100-50 India	80-0
5 Union	3-2-6

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	12-8
70 Gwalior	67-8
250 Indian	153-12
100 Katni 1st P.	101-4
100 Katni 2nd P.	105-8
40 Katni Df.	575
100 Katni	152-8
10 Punjab P.	8-8
10 Punjab	7-1
100 Shahabad	141-4

INSURANCE.

10 Jupiter P.	8
15 Jupiter	6-12
15 New India	15-10
200, 100 Oriental	1695
10 Vulcan	5-4

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad	110-0
1000 Andhra Val. P:	976-4
1000 Andhra Val.	550-0
50 Bombay Tram P:	65-0
50 Bom. Tram.	110-5
100 Tata Hydro P:	102-12
100 Tata Hydro	104-1
1000 Tata Power P.	1081-4
1000 Tata Power	410

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	782-8
100 Amritsar Patti	110-0
100 Central Provin.	76-8
100 Dho: Barramati	87-0
100 Guzrat	50-0
90 Mandra Bhon	60-0
500 Tapti Valley	565

MINING.

10 Central India	0-12
10 Shivrajpur	12-2
150 Tata Steel 1 P:	117-8
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	39-8
30 Tata Steel D	265
75 Tata Steel	20-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock	185
250 Bom. Steam P.	200-10
250 Bom. Steam	171-4
50 Bom. Telephone	43
500 Brit. B. Petrol	2-10
125 Bom. Burma Old	392-8
50 Bom. Burma New	142-8
100 Ind. Bleaching	141-14
15 Scindia	6
3-1/2 p.c. Govt. Paper	60/6/0
5 p.c. 1945-55 Tax Free	99-9

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.
Liverpool, June 3.

Estimated Spot Sales 5,000 bales
Sales for Export 100 bales.
Sales of East Indian Cotton 100 bales.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 3.

Sakellaridis.	
July	7.09
September	7.25
October	7.33
November	7.40
January	7.56
March	7.71
May	7.85
F.G.F. Spot	7.40

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, June 3.

	Opening	Closing.
June		4.47
July	4.47	4.50
August		4.53
September		4.57
October	4.58	4.61
November		4.64
December		4.67
January	4.68	4.71
February		4.75
March	4.76	4.79
April		4.82
May	4.83	4.86
June		4.89
Middling Spot		4.65

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 4.

	1st Sept. to 28th May.	This year.
	2-6-31	
In full-pressed Bales.		
Europe	740	622,101
Japan & China	6,900	1,465,532
Coast Ports		18,827
Up-country by Rail		167,219
Afloa, in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		35,205
Total	7,640	2,208,384

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.
Ex-Godown.
Bombay, June 4.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 367/ per ton.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 18/ per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 67/ per ton.

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS

Bombay, June 4.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT—
July 4s. 2-7/8d. down 1d.
Oct. 4s. 4-1/4d. down 1d.
Decr 4s. 5-5/8d. down 1d.

CHICAGO WHEAT—
July dol. 56-7/8 down 2-3/8.
Sept dol. 56-3/4 down 1.
Decr dol. 60-1/4 down 5/8.

LONDON LINSEED—
June/July 18-1-3 up 1sh. 3d.
Market firmer.

LONDON LINSEED—
July/Aug. 13sh. 6d. down 1-1/2d.
Sept/Decr 14sh. 3-3/4d. up 2-1/4d.
Market steadier.

LONDON LINSEED OIL—
July 10.70 up 5.
Aug. 10.84 up 5.
Market steady.

NEW YORK SUGAR—
Sept 124 up 1.
Decr. 132 unchanged.
Mar. 140 up 1.
Market quiet.

WHEAT CABLE (Chicago)—

"Prices declined on Commission Houses selling and bearish cables favourable crop reports and stop loss selling, but later advanced on covering by shorts. Closed easy."

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

Weekly Weather Report.

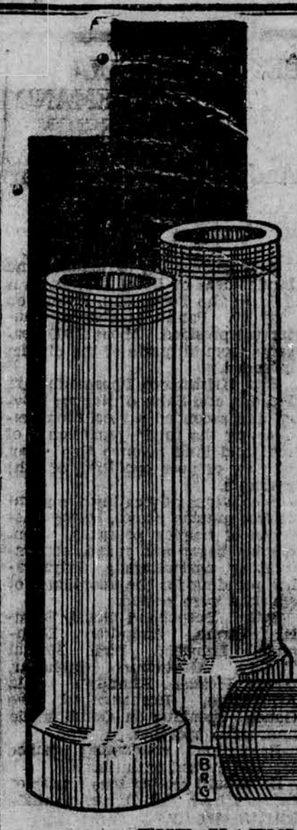
The weekly weather report states that while the warmer weather has been helpful, it has continued to be cool most of the week over considerable areas. The growth of the cotton has generally been slow. The temperature averaged near normal, except in Texas, where coolness persisted.

WEEKLY GOVT. WEATHER REPORT.

Stand-off, but too cool Texas.

Another of our Liverpool friends cabled on 3rd inst:—

Same old bearish factors operating crop progress favourable, but market appears oversold.



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SUPERGLAZED
NON-CRACKING
EASY-FITTING
&
NON-LEAKING

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL Co., Ltd.,
LAXMI BUILDING, Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, June 4.

Following a sharp rise of 23 points, the local market opened at Rs. 168/4 for Broach J./A. delivery. There was scattered buying and shorts were covering. Liverpool opened very steady at a rise of 14 points and later cables showed a rise of 15 points. Liverpool cables were easy and prices after declining to Rs. 167/12 closed at 5-30 p.m. at under:—

Broach J./A. 169
Broach A./M. 184/12
Oomra July 152/12
Oomra D./J. 158/
Bengal July 139

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, June 4.

90 Colaba Land Ellichpur 165
100 G G Kesha & Co. Sujalpur 164
48 Do. Amraoti 156
75 Do. Hingoli 156 1/4
53 Bombay & Co. Maheji 152
55 Bussan & Co. Nagar 153
101 Do. Palej 166
100 Viram Ladha Palej 169

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, June 4.

Bengal Superfine	150
Bengal Fine	145
Bengal F.G.	140
Sindh-Punjab Fine	145
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	140
Wardha-Hingt Fine	165
Nagpur Savner Fine	165
Yeotmal Fine	160
Arvi Fine	160
Amraoti Fine	155
Khamgaon/Akola Fine	155
Murkapur Fine	150
Khandesh Fine	150
Muthia Fine	150
Muthia F.G.	140
Nanded/Purna F.G.G.S.	165
Sallu F.G.G.S.	150
Parbhani F.G.G.S	160
Burwah Sanavad Fine	160
Indore/Ujjain Fine	165
Broach Fine	175
Broach F.G.	170
Westerns M.G.	210
Cambodia	245
Compta Good	220
Jinja	285
Busoga	600

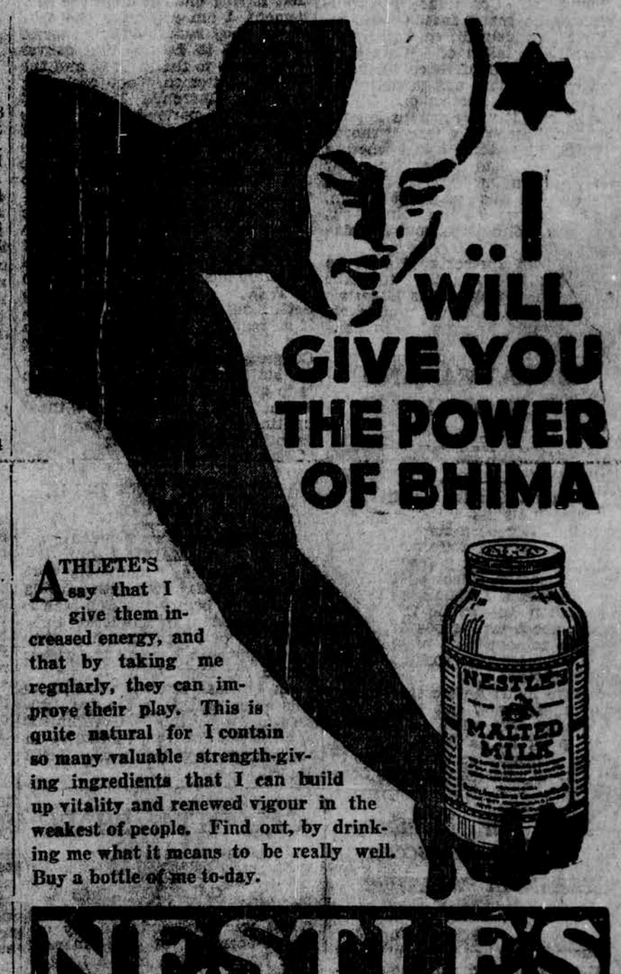
INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 4.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2-6-31	This year.
Khandesh	380	317,199
Central India	1,014	320,553
Barsi and Nagar	164	164,265
Hyderabad-Gaorani	126	82,998
Berar	1,132	368,054
Central Provinces	253	363,783
Total Oomras	3,069	1,816,855
Dholera	244	216,040
N.W. Provinces		89,756
Rajputana	307	43,576
Sind-Punjab		114,454
Broach	525	291,804
Ccompta & Dharwar	270	6,256
Westerns-Northerns	594	32,625
Cocoanada		24
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		28,953
Persian	32	388
American	739	81,209
Egyptian & African	318	245,071
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		190
Total	6,078	3,029,401

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSN.
Bombay, June 4.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 32/11 Highest Rs. 32/12 Lowest Rs. 32/8/6 Closing Rs. 32/9

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Aug. Opening 30/1 Highest Rs. 30/3 Closing Rs. 29/11


..I WILL GIVE YOU THE POWER OF BHIMA
ATHLETE'S say that I give them increased energy, and that by taking me regularly, they can improve their play. This is quite natural for I contain so many valuable strength-giving ingredients that I can build up vitality and renewed vigour in the weakest of people. Find out, by drinking me what it means to be really well. Buy a bottle of me to-day.
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MALTED MILK

PREPARED IN AMERICA. UNTOUCHED BY HAND

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

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NATIONAL INSURANCE BUILDING,
7, Council House Street, Calcutta
as from Monday, 27th April, 1931.

R. G. DAS & CO.,
Managers.
Branch Office:—
ALICE BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Tasmania Maru	4106	23 „	5 June
Kyo „	6000	30 May	13 June
Suw „	11000	----	16 „
Tokaiwa „	6972	15 June	29 „
Fushimi „	11000	----	@ 30 „
x Kaga „	5860	29 June	13 July
Hakozaki „	10500	----	@13 „
Hakodate „	5303	16 July	30 July

*Do not carry passengers,
xCalls at Cilombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo.	Arrive Marseilles
Haruna Mar	10500	10 June	28 June
Katori „	10000	25 „	13 July

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Chichibu Maru	22000	24 June	30 June
Tatsuta „	22000	8 July	14 July

*Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above, company operates Orient Seattle, South American (East and West Coast), Japan, Austdalia services.
Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.
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Telegrams "YUSEN."

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Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA

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New BONUS per thousand per Annum.

Endowment Rs. 20
and
Whole Life Rs. 25/-

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

For Agency and other particulars please apply:
MANAGING DIRECTOR

BANISH SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Buy a bottle of "DESTROYER." That will remove all ugly and superfluous hair in 3 minutes. "DESTROYER" completely extracts the hair roots thus preventing further growth. "DESTROYER" leaves the skin soft, supple and smooth as a child's. It has no harmful effect, causes no irritation. Bottle containing a complete cure costs Rs 3.

N.B.—Rs. 100 awarded as prize proving it useless.
MANAGER,
GULZAR TRADING AGENCY,
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

SHIPPING NEWS
Exports & Imports.

ARRIVALS.
June 4.
Aquileia, Zoppo, Genoa.
Sultania, Ternel, Rangoon.
City of Manchester, Eving, Liverpool.
Bandra, Brady, Busreh.
Ranee, Palmer, Java.
Yamachichi, Haresfield, New York.

DEPARTURES.
June 5.
Barjora, Tillier, Calcutta.
Varsova, Crombie, Busreh.
Rawalpindi, Strenger, Kobe.
Tasmania Maru, Yesaki, Kobe.
City of Derby, Paynter, Calcutta.

LOADING.
June 4.
Steamer Yamachichi for New York.
Steamer Silverlarch for New York.
Steamer City of Manchester for Liverpool.
Steamer Karanja for Durban.
Steamer Kidderpore for Kobe.
Steamer Comorin for London.
Steamer Varela for Busreh.
Steamer Bamora for Busreh.
Steamer Sultania for Rangoon.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Rawalpindi:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Rawalpindi, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (6 a.m.) from London with the outward mail of the 21st ultimo, a general cargo and 111 passengers and hence she will sail for Shanghai, etc. on the same day.

S.S. Aquileia:—The M. Italian mail steamer Aquileia, arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Sultania:—The Scindia S. N. Coy.'s steamer Sultania, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice.

S.S. City of Manchester:—The K. N. Coy.'s steamer City of Manchester, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Bandra:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Bandra, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh with a general cargo and 28 passengers.

S.S. Ranee: The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Ranee arrived in harbour yesterday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S.S. Yamachicht:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Yamachichi, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo.

S.S. Barjora:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Barjora, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Varsova:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Varsova, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Derby:—The F. F. Campbell Coy.'s steamer City of Derby, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. Tasmania Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Tasmania Maru, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Kobe, with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.
Bombay, June 4.
1 City of Derby, Calcutta, 4-6 F F Campbell and Co.
2 Cathay, London, 13-6, M M and Co.
5 Shunko Maru, Kobe, 8-6, O S Kaisha.
6 City of Manchester, Karachi, 13-6, K Nixon & Co.
7 Clan MacInnes, Cochin, 10-6, James Finlay.
9 City of Worcester Bedi Bunder 6-6 K. Nixon and Co.
11 Tyo Maru, Japan. 13-6 N K Kaisha.
12 Khelnefels, Karachi, 4-6, L Edwards.
13 Baron Pentland, Melbourne, 12-6, T Morrison & Co.
14 Neuenfels, Hamburg, 6-6, L Edwards.
17 Baron Ruttwen, Melbourne, 5-6, T Morrison & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.
—:o:—
1 Hatkhola, NF NF M M & Co. N Y Kaisha.
2 Sultania, NF, NF, Scindia S N & Co.
4 Varsova, Busreh, 5-6, M M & Co
6 Barjora, Calcutta, 5-6, M M & Co.
7 Tasmania Maru, Japan, 5-6. N Y Kaisha.
8 City of Salford, Karachi, 9-6, James Finlay & Co.
16 Laxmi N F N F R Assaria & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.
B Silverlarch, P. Gulf, 5-6, Volkart Bros.
C Janaki, M'Ccast, 6-6. M S S Co.
D E Begum, Rangoon, 7-6, T Morrison & Co.
H Jamnagar, Jamnagar, 5-6, L Naranji & Co.
K Bamora, NF, NF, M M & Co.

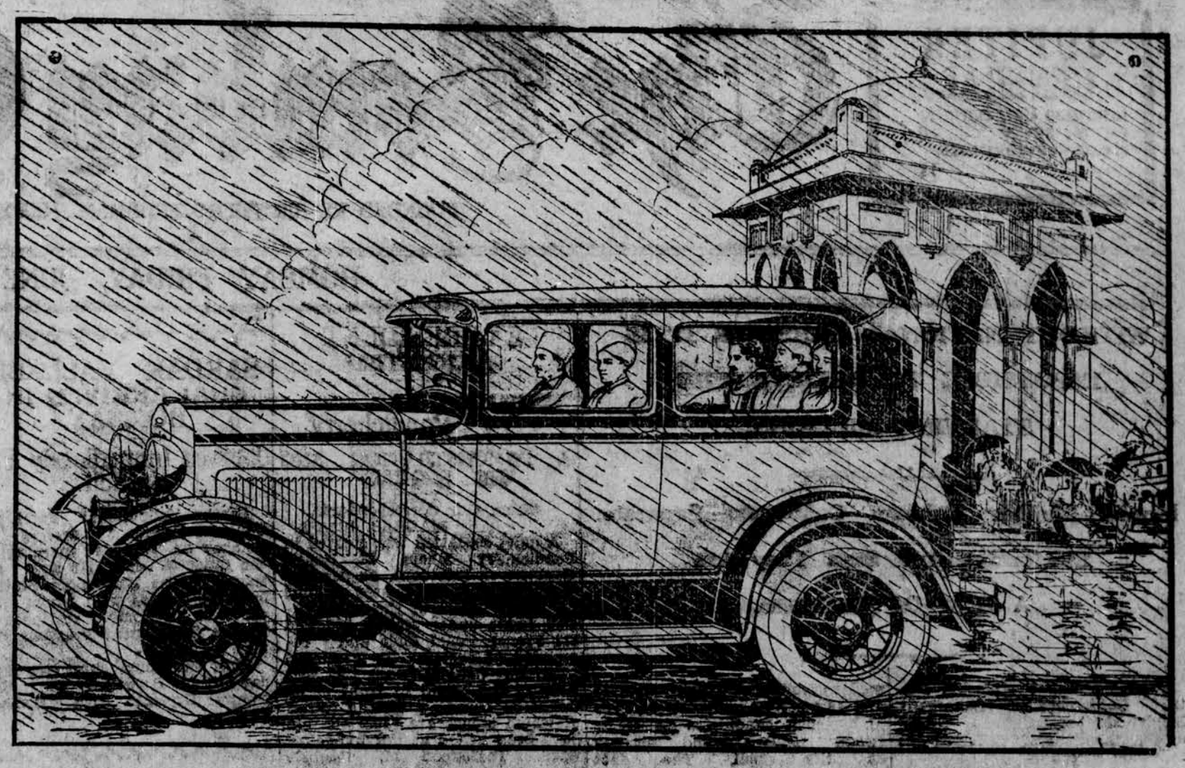
STEAMERS EXPECTED
FROM LONDON.
Mantua, 12-6-31, P & O S N Co.
Mooltan, 19-6-31, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Warfield 18-6-31, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Tarantia 8-6-31 G T C.
Kasama 14-6-31 K N C
Clan Ogilvey 16-6-31 J F C.
City of Wellington 30-6-31 K N C.
FROM OSLO.
Agra 3-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Japan 24-7-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Tugela, 15-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Nippon 29-6-31 L Edward Ltd.
Teneretta 11-7-31 L Edward Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG.
Almkerk, 2-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Stolzenfels, 9-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Liechtenfels, 13-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Lanterfels, 23-6-31, L Edward Ltd.
Aytekerk, 29-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Rheinfels, 30-5-31, L Edwards Ltd.
Waterfels 9-6-31, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM GENOA.
Genoa 30-6-31 M Italiana
Kadoc 5-6-31 T M Co.
Salawati 19-6-31 T M Co.
FROM TRIESETE
Himalaya 13-6-31 L T C.
Pilsna 15-6-31 L T C
Gange 6-6-31 L T C
FROM NEW YORK.
Trentbank, 20-5-31, F F Campbell.
C|o Bradford, 18-6-31, F F Campbell Co.
C|o Canton, 18-7-31, F F Campbell Co.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Helmet Maru 13-5-31 O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru, 15-6-31, N Y Kaisha.
Kaga Maru, 29-6-31, N Y Kaisha.
Comorin, 5-6-31, P & O S N Co
Alipore, 21-6-31, P & O S N Co.
Celebes Maru, 19-6-31, O S Kaisha.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Naldera, 13-6-31, P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Khandalla, 6-6-31, M M & Co.
Kenya, 20-6-31, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON.
Cathay, 13-6-21 P & O. S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Silverlarch, NF, F V Bros.
Yomachichi, NF, L Edward Ltd.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Worcester, 6-6-31, K N & Co.
City of Manchester 13-6-31, K N & Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Neuenfels N. F. L. Edwards, Ltd.
FOR HULL.
City of Salford, 9-6-31 J F Co.
FOR GENEVA.
Aquileia, NF M Italiana.
FOR KOBE.
Shunko Maru, 8-6-31, O S Kaisha.
Kidderpore, NF, P & O S N & Co.
Iyo Maru, NF, N Y Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja, 12-6-31, M M & Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Bamora, NF, M M & Co.
Varela, NF, M M & Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Begum T M Co.
Sultania, NF, S S N Co.
STEAMERS FIXED.
FOR LONDON
Cathay, P & O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Silverlarch, V Bros.
Yomachicht, L Edward Ltd.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Worcester, M N Co.
City of Manchester K N & Co.
FOR HULL.
City of Salford, J F Co.
FOR GENEVA.
Aquileia, M Italiana.
FOR HAMBURG.
Neuenfels L Edwards Ltd.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Shunko Maru O. S. Kaisha.
Kidderpore, P & O S N & Co.
Iyo Maru, N Y Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja, M M & Co.
FOR BUSRAH.
Bamora, M M & Co.
Varela, M M & Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Begum T M Co.
Sultania, S S N & Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATE
Silverlarch 2-6-31.
Begum 2-6-31.
Janinagar 2-6-31.
Aungban 4-6-31.
Cathay 2-6-31.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, June 4.
S.S. Comorin for Izivar:—43 cwts. henna powder, C. Pitambar.
For Varva:—6 bales cotton yarn, C. Pitambar.
S.S. Cothay for London:—100 cwts. turmeric, K. Harjivan & Co.
S.S. Worcester for Liverpool:—2,100 cwts. myrobolium, Amin & Sons; 1,000 cwts. myrobolium, N. Khimji & Co.; 26 bales wool raw, D. Sassoon & Co.: 30 bales wool raw, A. J. Calcuttawala. 12 bales wool raw, T. Manekchand: 70 bales wool raw, 55 bales goat hair, W. T. Suren.
S.S. Neuenfels for Antwerp:—3 bales cotton raw, O. Suleman & Co.
For Hamburg:—2,000 cwts. groundnut cakes H. V. Oomerbhoy; 2,000 cwts. groundnut cakes, H. Rowji & Co.; 56 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.
For Rotterdam:—2,000 cwts. kardi seed, F. S. Thadani & Son; 220 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.
S.S. City of Manchester for Manchester:—550 bales cotton raw, T. Products Ltd.; 30 bales cotton raw, Fulchan & Co.
S.S. City of Derby for New York:—8 bales woollen numdas, Hindustani Arts Exporters.
S.S. Aquilica for Genoa:—4,500 cwts. linseed, Birla Bros.; 130 bales cotton fly, M. Chandulal & Co.
S.S. City of Salford for Dunkirk:—670 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.
For Antwerp:—100 bales cotton fly, P. D. Vora & Co.: 73 bales hump, K. J. Kapadia & Co.
S.S. Yomachichi for Baltimore:—200 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.
S.S. Shunko Maru for Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw. T. Products Ltd.; 300 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.; 1,500 bales cotton raw, V. Ladha & Co.
For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.
S.S. Iyo Maru for Kobe:—1,000 bales cotton raw, G. Dossa & Co.
For Shanghai:—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, June 4.
S.S. Varsova from Busreh, Agents M. M. & Co.:—700 b'dle wet dates; 12 bags skins.
From Karachi:—362 bags kish mish; 7,379 bags wheat; 28 bags drakh; 34 bags dry fruit; 304 bags wheat flour; 54 bags gram dhall; 36 bags gram; 54 sky. furniture; 55 bags almond kernals; 205 bags rice; 31 bags fish; 54 bags atta flour.
S.S. Badarpur from Rangoon, Agents B. Shell Oil Co.:—7,80,301 gallons kerosene oil in bulk; 74 tins match wax.
S.S. Thelma from Abadan, Agents B. Shell Oil Co.:—7,39,005 tons liquor fuel furnace oil in bulk.
S.S. Carato from Muri, Agents B. Shell Oil Co.:—74,57,007 tons liquid fuel diesel oil in bulk.
S.S. Aungban from Rangoon, Agents B. Shell Oil Co.:—13,67,262 gallons kerosene oil; 1,63[illegible] cks. luboil; 29 cks. luboil grease; 80 cks. turpentine; 700 tin match wax; 50 cases paraffin wax; 1,785 cases candles.
S.S. Clan Macinnes from Liverpool, Agents J. Finlay & Co.:—88 cases c. p. goods; 58 cases candles; 86 cases stearine; 2,240 cases soap; 150 cases cirterns; 70 cases cigarettes; 141 cases cycle rims; 35 cases e'ware; 1,305 cases tiles; 222 cases glassware; 125 b'dle railings; 128 b'dle copper wire; 141 b'dle bolts; 74 b'dle looms; 601 b'dle hoops; 1,088 b'dle cement sheets; 40 cases milk; 150 dms. lub oil; 94 dms. lub grease; 1,599 bags chemicals; 500 b'dle circles.
From Glasgow:—131 cases machinery; 25 cases whisky. 150 cases cisterns; 825 cases beer; 61 cases cotton thread; 39 b'dle rivets; 38 b'dle joists; 19,067 b'dle fire bricks; 122 b'dle boiler fitting; 999 b'dle shelter
From Manchester:—96 cases soap. 190 cases cotton yarn; 80 cases cottons; 139 cases c. p. goods; 17 cases cotton fents; 3,000 bags soda ash; 29 cases ropes; 55 cases alum; 550 cases machinery.



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Ford Closed Cars are built to withstand all kinds of weather conditions and are not affected by rain. The bodies are all-steel and weather-tight---The exterior metal parts are of Rustless Steel---The four wheel brakes are fully enclosed. In a few seconds the spacious windows can be quickly closed to keep out the rain or easily opened for ventilation.

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WATERPROOFS
INDIA'S BEST AND CHEAPEST RAINCOATS.
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Beware of Old Raincoats sold by Dealers of Old Clothes
Buy New Goods at Factory Prices:—Rs. 5/-, 6-12. 8-8, 12-8, 15, 20. 25 and up.
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Factory and Head Office: Ballygunge, Calcutta.
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MAHOMED HAJI SABOO SIDICK INSTITUTION.

(Continued on page 4)

nical education was a necessity amongst Mahomedan community, the majority favouring the former and Mr. Sheriff supporting the latter. As this was a vital question affecting the Mahomedans and could, therefore, be decided by the Mahomedan Trustees only in accordance with the present requirements and demand of their community about which they knew the best I preferred to be neutral on this subject and did not take much part in the controversy. I never, however, offered any opposition "tooth and nail" to Mr. Sheriff's suggestion for a technical school as it is sought to be implied in the third para on page 5 of the printed circular letter.

It is true that I have organised and opened on Gowalia Tank Road a Parsi Hoonershala (Poly-technic School) for Parsi boys and unemployed aged; but this was projected by me years before I knew Mr. Sheriff. It is not right to say that it is "on similar lines to Mr. Sheriff's scheme." The original scheme of a technological Institute for Mahomedan boys was prepared by me and not by Mr. Sheriff.

In justice to myself, I must here state that I have been always encouraging technical education amongst all classes in this country, and have been writing on this subject for the past quarter of a century to various papers. As a member of an alien community my position was rather awkward as a member of the Board of Trustees of a fund bequeathed purely for the benefit of Mahomedans and as the Mahomedan members of the Board did not appear to be coming to any unanimous decision, I tendered my resignation in last February to the Chairman of the Board.—Yours, etc.,

FAKIRJI E. BHARUCHA.
12, Club Road,
Byculla,
June 3.

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1931.

WITHOUT NATIONAL FREEDOM IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO RELIEVE THE STARVING MILLIONS.

Moulvi Mujibar Rahman Condemns Separate Electorates And Says They Are A Sign Of Weakness.

Presiding over the Muslim District Conference at Bakarganj, Moulvi Mujibar Rahaman, Editor of the "Mussalman" delivered the following speech:—

Freedom is our birthright, he said. However, old the saying, it is but too true. A man, far less a nation, the speaker added, cannot attain full development without all round freedom. Long subjection to alien rule crippled the Indians in every way and reduced them to their present pitiable plight. The great problem to-day, the speaker emphasised, was the economic problem, the bread problem. It was not the problem only of India—it was of the East and the West, of the whole world. The solution lay in increase of national wealth but that was impossible without national freedom. Among the ways and means for the increase of wealth might be mentioned facilities for international trade, and to that end, regulation of the exchange ratio and establishment of trade relations with foreign countries according to our own needs. But who, the speaker asked, was to afford us these facilities? The foreign Government are more anxious for their own interests than for ours. We cannot prevent the exploitations.

CHRONIC FAMINE.

Continuing, the speaker said India is primarily an agricultural country and Bengal depends mainly on agriculture for her economic improvement. Even in this land of the plenty, the speaker regretted, famine is but a chronic ailment. Why this deplorable state of things, this suffering and this starvation?—It was not possible for foreigners to feel for us so keenly in our wants and distress, as we ourselves might.

Proceeding, the speaker said that even after over 150 years of British rule, about 93 per cent. of our countrymen are illiterate. But if we were masters in our own home, we would certainly retrench expenditure in military and other department and spend a large portion of the revenue on education and relieve the poor peasants of the heavy burden of taxation. It was for this the speaker emphasised, that our first and foremost duty was to attain freedom. More paper resolutions won't do a great measure of suffering and sacrifice was urgently needed.

SEPARATE ELECTORATES. HARMFUL.

Continuing the speaker said that the question of all questions agitating the public mind at the present moment was the question of electorate. He traced the history of Separate Electorate prevailing in the country for the last 25 years and pointed out the baneful effects it had produced on the communities, specially on the Muslims. He referred to the various arguments adduced in favour of Separate Electorate and examined them at some length. He refuted them one by one and showed that joint Electorate was welcome not only from the national point of view but also in the best interests of the Muslims as a community. The Muslim councillors under the Separate Electorate system, he said, were not always true representatives of the community nor did they always work for the welfare of the community. Society did not consists of a few zemindars and Government servants. Real prosperity depended on the prosperity of 95 per cent. of the people who were neither Zemindars nor Government servants. Larger representation might indeed be had on the councils of the few provinces with Mahomedan majority. Hence separate electorates could not help the Moslems there if the Hindus meant any mischief

The impression that under the joint electorate the Mahomedans would not be returned as not borne out by facts. Here the speaker cited examples of Bihar and Madras where though the Mahomedans won't count more than 15 and 16 per cent. respectively, even Mahomedan candidates contesting Hindu rivals could succeed at the poll. The fact was that the voters at the time of casting votes disregarded communal question altogether. The speaker drew the attention of the house to the composition of the various district local boards and the same non-communal spirit in the matter of election would be found manifest there also. Thirdly, for the unification of the various Indian races and creeds into one great Indian nation, there was no alternative other than Joint Electorate. Moreover, the division of the Indian people into two groups—non-Moslem and Moslem, the speaker thought, tended to knit closely together the non-Moslem races there by widening all the more the gulf of difference between the Moslems and the other communities.

THE CASE OF CANADA.

Proceeding, the speaker spoke of the communal strife and added that inter-communal unity might be established if there were equality of rights and interests for all communities. Special rights and privileges must breed distrust and distrust would lead to dissension as a matter of course. Here the speaker cited the example of Canada, how there was enmity and strife between the English and the French colonists before the introduction of the present system of Government and how under the present system by means of Joint Electorate, all strife and dissension had come to an end.

SELF-DECEPTION.

It was through struggle and competition that a man could rise to the height of his being. The Joint Electorates would offer that field to open competition and train the Moslems to discard adventitious help to stand on their own legs. The speaker regretted that they wanted to hide their own weakness and inefficiency under the cover of communal hatred imputed to the non-Moslems. It was self-deception, pure and simple. The speaker hoped if they were once conscious of their weakness that consciousness of their weakness would induce them to exert themselves and attain strength. Joint Electorate would certainly give them a stirring and make them feel where they actually were. No child could walk if it were never let out on its own legs.

Lastly, about the question of safeguarding Muslim culture and religion, the speaker suggested a provision, as adopted by the Nationalist Moslem Conference at Lucknow, for safeguarding the fundamental rights agreeing to all citizens protection of their culture, language, religion, etc.

ADULT FRANCHISE.

Proceeding further the speaker said that the Congress had proposed for adult franchise. If the proposal were accepted, there would remain no grievance in respect of the numerical strength of voters for any community. Even if adult franchise, the speaker added, were not fully accepted, the electorate would be enlarged no doubt, and the more it was extended, the greater would be the advantage to the Moslems.

Speaking of the apprehended oppression of the Hindu zemindars and mahajans under the Joint Electorate, the speaker pointed out to the time forces and said, most people did no longer care so much for these zemindars and mahajans.—"Liberty."

Rangoon.—A Government communique says that reports of the rebel attack on Wettigan police station on 1st June are probably exaggerated, but a detailed report has not been received. There must have been numerous rebel casualties. On the Government side there were no casualties.—A. P.

EX-PRESIDENT ARRESTED

Sensation In Pondicherry

A DEMONSTRATION AND ITS SEQUAL.

(From Our Correspondent).
MADRAS, June 3.

A quiet sensation was created in Pondicherry where M. Robert Gaebele, ex-President, French India Assembly, was arrested on June 1st under orders of the investigation judge under section 309 and 311 French Penal Code and remanded to custody. It is alleged there was fight between two sections of the crowd in front of M. Gaebele's bungalow in the course of which stones are reported to have been pelted at the bungalow ward. Thereupon M. Gaebele came out it is alleged with a rifle and fired resulting in injuries to three persons. It is reported that when he was being taken to jail the crowd got excited and wanted to assault him, but the police officer handled the situation tactfully. The injured persons are in hospital.

PONDICHERY POLITICIAN ARRESTED.

Sequel To Shooting Incident.

MADRAS, June 3.

The Hindu's Pondichery correspondent says that Roberts Caebele, one of the leading politicians of Pondicherry and ex-President of the Council General, has been arrested following a shooting incident. 10 to 20 persons collected on the road in front of Caebele's bungalow, and were fighting amongst themselves in the course of which some stones were thrown at the house. Caebele came out with a rifle and is alleged to have fired on the crowd. Three persons were injured of whom one is reported to be lying precariously in the Colonial Hospital. The Investigating judge sent for Caebele, who has been remanded to custody. Investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

STUDENTS WAYLAID

A Sholapur Incident

(From Our Correspondent.)
SHOLAPUR, June 2.

Professor G. P. Shidore, Superintendent Haribhai Deokaran High-school, Sholapur and a life member of the Poona Sikshana Prasarak Mandal having his term of active service completed has now been granted furlow preparatory to retirement.

STUDENTS WAY LAID.

Two student lads of about 12 and 14 years of age were yesterday waylaid by a Kaikadi of the Criminal tribes. The students were, it is reported prevailed upon to follow the Kaikadi to the farthest extremity of the city where the younger student who had a gold ring and other ornaments on his person was gagged and his hands tied. The elder one who had nothing on his body was asked to go away. The Kaikadi then removed the ring and the ornaments, brandished a penknife at his victim and threatened him to keep quiet till he returned from the adjoining tody shop. In the meanwhile the elder student ran to his teacher and narrated the incident. The teacher hastened up to the spot with some friends and found out the victim student, went to the tody shop and caught hold of the Kaikadi who was subsequently handed over to the police. The police made Panchanamas and kept the Kaikadi under arrest.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT MOINESTHI IN RUMANIA

Town Threatened With Destruction.

LONDON, June 4.

Bucharest.—Considerable fatalities are feared and enormous damage has been caused as a result of a terrible oil fire at Moinesthi near Bacaou. Several reservoirs of refinery struck by lightning exploded, and the entire neighbourhood was transformed into a sea of flames, in a few seconds. Inhabitants have fled panic-stricken. The town is threatened with destruction. Firemen and troops have rushed to spot from neighbouring town and are combating flames.—Reuter.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Leaves Immediately For Bardoli

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the Congress President arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning by the Calcutta Mail. He was received at the Boribunder Station by some friends with whom he drove to his Bombay residence in Parekh Street near Prarthna Samaj.

After two hours' short stay Sardar left for Bardoli by the Kathiawar Express from Bombay Central.

Repatriates From South Africa.

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

Pandit Benarasidas Chaturvedi and Swami Bhavani Dayal Sannyasi have prepared a well reasoned report of an independent enquiry they held into the condition of emigrants repatriated to India under the assisted emigration scheme from South Africa. This report and the Swami's telegram dated 16th ultimo, asking me to comment on it, telling me, 'Condition worst, many starving, women half naked, children begging,' have lain with me ever since. I am sorry that I have not been able to deal with the report earlier. The telegram from which I have quoted is an epitome of the report. The condition of our people, who find themselves strangers in their own land, is a disgrace alike to us and to the Government, but more to us than to the Government. No Government in the world can cope fully with such cases. Governments can only support to a limited extent voluntary public effort in such cases. It is really up to the merchant princes and other employers of labour in Calcutta to take a real interest in the welfare of such people, and find suitable employment for them.

But the condition of these people is a small consideration, compared with the cause that has reduced those repatriates to the condition in which they find themselves. There should have been no agreed repatriation at all, and if there was to be any, there should have been ample provision previously made to ensure proper occupation for them, and in any case there should never have been any consent to the repatriation of colonial-born Indians, of whom there are fully thirty-three per cent. in the Calcutta depot. But it is no use crying over split milk. The labours of the framers of the report will not have been vain, if at the time of the revision of the Cape Agreement, the rights of the poor labouring Indian population are not bartered away for doubtful concessions to the other Indian settlers. The position taken up by the latter is unassailable, and should depend on its own merits. The settlers themselves should therefore refuse to be party to any bargain, which would compromise the rights of their less favourably situated brethren. South Africa can easily absorb and accommodate the existing Indian population.

CRUISING UNDER SEA TO NORTH POLE

Sir H. Wilkins' Venture

LONDON, June 4.

New London (Connecticut).—Escorted by a destroyer and a seaplane, and saluted by shrieks from sirens of surface craft, the naval submarine "Nautilus," in which Sir Hubert Wilkins who is aboard, intends to cruise the undersea to the North Pole, left at noon yesterday, for Provincetown, Massachusetts, from where after a brief test, she will depart for Spitsbergen. She will proceed from there to the northeast coast of Greenland whence a dash to the Pole will be made.—Reuter.

Rangoon.—Six railway gang coolies were murdered on the night of 2nd June in Insein at Wanetchaung, about 30 miles drom Rangoon. Tharrawaddy reports two dacoities on the last twenty-four days, on one of which one Indian was murdered.—A. P.

INDIA & LANCASHIRE

Mr. Andrews Among Workers

INDIAN QUESTION GETTING COMPLICATED

(From Our Correspondent).
MADRAS, June 3.

On the invitation of the Society of Friends Mr. C. F. Andrews is temporarily living among Lancashire cotton workers in order to gain first-hand knowledge of their distress as a result of the Indian boycott. He is finding great suffering among the poor and will report to Gandhiji the result of his inquiries, says a cable to "The Hindu."

Mr. Andrews is taking steps to deal immediately with the exaggerated picture contained in Miss Mayo's recent publication which is used freely by the diehards for political propaganda.

In a letter written to Br. Venkatramana Iyengar of Coimbatore, Mr. V. J. Patel says that he shall have to undergo another operation in Vienna for piles. He says the Indian situation is getting complicated. He had a long letter from Gandhiji and says great tact and skill will be necessary in handling the situation. Mr. Iyengar says that he had communicated with the Government to sanction Mr. Patel's Railway journey expenses from Coimbatore to Bombay. The application for first class fare was turned down and only second class fare sanctioned. Mr. Iyengar refused to receive the second class fare.

BHAVNAGAR PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY.

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, June 2.

Everybody knows that responsible Government has been introduced in this State, but few people know the real internal situation of the People's Representative Assembly. The public is discontended with the evasive replies to many questions. Some questions were not replied on the plea that one has not reached a position to introduce the system of answering every question. About lighting arrangements a demand of 25 lamps was made for a crowded place of 2,500 persons but there is no definite reply.

Khadiprachar activities are progressing day by day and Swadeshi propaganda is very brisk. Reports are coming of concealed sale of foreign cloth and hence the Bhavnagar Picketing Mandal should investigate the whole problem.

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA IN KOLABA DISTRICT

Mr. S. V. Bapat's Tour

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
PANVEL, June 1.

The annual general meeting of the Kolaba District Congress Committee was held on Saturday night, when new office-bearers were elected. Messrs. R. N. Mandlik and V. G. Limaye were re-elected President and Secretary respectively. The committee resolved to invite a session of the Maharashtra Provincial Conference at Panvel, Mr. Vishnu Laxman Kane, of the Vaishya Vidya Ashram, who rendered very valuable services during the Civil disobedience campaign has been appointed to tour the District and see that not a yard of foreign cloth remains or comes in the District. Messrs. J. V. Lele, (Alibag), Surendranath Tipnis (Mahad) and H. M. Joshi (Panvel) have been appointed to adjudicate in the Pen election dispute.

Mr. S. V. Bapat of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha toured in the whole of the District during the last fortnight, visiting many villages and all the important towns. He spoke on the various items of the constructive programme of the Congress. He also pleaded for unity between the landholders and the tenants and adviced both sympathetically to approach each other's point of view and solve their problems on the principle of give and take. He emphasised, that the landholders being the better off class must be ready to grant reasonabe and just concessions to the cultivators.

Mr. Jairamdas Leaves For Bombay.

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (Sind), June 3.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram left to-day for Bardoli from where he will proceed to Bombay to attend meeting of the Working Committee on 9th.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF!

How Some Swadesh Mills Are Alleged To Be Flouting Congress Pact.

THREAT TO EXPOSE BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

The following is issued from the Congress House:—

Several complaints have been received by us regarding the mills in this Presidency about their not carrying out the Congress terms which have been accepted by them.

Two of the most important conditions that the mills have accepted are as under:—

"We shall not name, stamp or style any of our cloth as khadi."

"We shall not bleach or dye any yarn or cloth that is foreign or produced in mills that are placed on the boycott list."

These conditions are reported to be not observed by many mills.

On receipt of the complaints about these mills we made enquiries in the market and regret to have to state that the complaints are to a very great extent correct.

MILL CLOTH AS KHADI.

Some well-known and important mills are selling cloth calling it as Khadi or which looks like Khadi, and which is again sold by retail by petty merchants as hand spun and handwoven Khaddar.

Some mills are manufacturing coarse cloth or cloth similar to one of the style of Khadi, but they are not putting the stamp of their mills on individual pieces. This is quite contrary to the following condition accepted by them:—

"We shall put our stamps distinctly on cloth manufactured in our mills and will not send any cloth outside without the proper stamps."

OPEN BREACH.

This matter has been taken up directly with the individual mills concerned, but we take this opportunity to draw the attention of the Managing Agents and of the Board of the Directors of the mills concerned in the Bombay Presidency that their not carrying out this condition is an open breach of the undertaking given to the Congress. In their own interest in the long run, and in the interest of the country generally, we once more request them to desist from making, naming, stamping or styling any cloth as Khadi.

If, however, we find that the mills persist in manufacturing and offering any of their cloth as Khadi or which can pass of as Khadi, we shall be compelled to publish their names in the Press hereafter.

OTHER COMPLAINTS.

We have received other complaints about particular mills of their not fulfilling certain other conditions accepted by them.

It is reported to us that a particular mill is bleaching and mercerising foreign yarn and selling it again as yarn made in their own mill with or without the label of their mill.

Another mill is reported to bleach and dye foreign piece-goods.

About another mill it is definitely stated that it is using foreign yarn in the cloth manufactured at their mill.

About a certain mill we have received reports of its cloth being sold in the market with the stamp "manufactured at such and such a mill, foreign yarn is used".

There is also a complaint that certain Selling Agents of the mills who have been also interested in the sale of foreign piece-goods make it a condition to offer some foreign piece-goods along with the cloth that they sell of the Indian Mills.

INSURANCE.

The mills have also agreed to pass their insurance business to Indian Insurance Companies. Names of many mills are reported to us which have not transferred their insurance to Indian Insurance Companies even when their old policies lapsed.

Even when the cotton piece-goods are stamped to be of particular width or length by certain mills, they do not turn out to be correct in measure, i.e. short measure is supplied and several such complaints from the shop-keepers have been reported to us by the lady picketers who picket such shops.

We have investigated these and similar complaints from the merchants and the public. Some of the complaints as stated above, are correct and proper steps have been taken to see that the mills do not further indulge in such practices or repeat the same. Many other complaints as they are brought to our notice, are being investigated. We assure the public that we are quite vigilant about these matters and are anxious to see that the mills observe the conditions they have accepted.

In the meantime, if there are any other specific complaints of this very nature or similar nature, they may be communicated to the Secretaries, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress House, Bombay, with full particulars and with such other proofs as they can possibly send to us.

Flag Satyagraha In Dhrol.

(From Our Correspondent)
WADHWAN CAMP, June 1.

News has reached here that in Dhrol 64 volunteers including 5 women have begun Satyagraha of national flag on 30th June. More volunteers, it is known, are enlisted for the purpose. The State autrorities are thinking over the terms of Satyagrahis which are (1) return of National Flag and (2) no interference in Congress work in Dhrol. The discipline of the volunteers has evinced local sympathy.

IN VANOD

Vanod, a small State of Kathiawar, has again began its activities. News of arrest of a satyagrahi Sjt. Virchand Bhikabhai reached here on 29th ultimo. He is alleged to have been beaten by the police because, in the opinion of the authorities, he insulted the State by walking with a half-pant and shirt near Darbargarh. He is now under the core of a Surgeon in Mandal. The public has proclaimed a hartal in Vanod. This State is well-known for its recent orders against Mr. Virchandbhai. The matter has reached the States Peoples Conference and may reach Gandhiji. The public of Mandal has protested against the action of the State.

Guard Pulled Down From Moving Train And Robbed

(From Our Correspondent.)
JHANSI, June 3.

It is reported on reliable information that the guard of a goods train while exchanging signal with the driver was pulled down from his brake-van yesterday by 4 or 5 ruffians at Keotan Bridge, a halting station about 30 miles away from Bina and was robbed of about Rs. 10 in his possession while the train was just steaming off after taking water at that station.

DRS. DRUENING & CURTIUS IN LONDON

To Discuss With "Mac" Germayny's Financial Crisis

LONDON, June 4.

Berlin.—The Chancellor, Dr. Bruening, and the Foreign Minister Dr. Curtius left for London last evening. They will stay during the week-end with Mr. MacDonald at the Chequers and discuss Germany's financial crisis and the question of reparations.

The visit lends additional interest to the Conference at Dusseldorf yesterday between representatives of the West German heavy industries where the Government's proposals to deal with the situation were severely criticised. It was hinted that the Chancellor should break away from the Socialists and pin his faith to the Nationalists. The speakers suggested, "inter alia," that Germany should be released for a year from all reparations payments apart from reparations in kind and the creditor Nations should aid Germany in finding export markets for her industrial products.—Reuter.

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